JACKSON CORRESPONDENCE

1899-1900

Letters Vol. 8

Shelf Vol. # 14

A
B

Anderson, Lucy G, 41

Alexander, Mrs. 264.

Associated Press, 281,
Manager of

Alaska Miner, Editor, 286,

Alexander, W.F. 373.

Anneebuck, 453,

Adamson, Hon. W.C. 493,

A
B

Babcock, Rev. M. D., 1

Belford, J.W. 131

Bulmer, J.T. 161.

Barrow, Point, (description) 184

Bailey, Mrs. C.L. 228, 263,

Brown, W.F. 387.

Brosius, Hon. M., 496,

Burnet, Miss, G.E. 10,

Brain, Miss B.M. 62, 71,

Bradford, Clara R. 134. 160,

Baker, Miss Emily, 174.

Brady, Hon. Jno. G. 300.

Brown, W.M. 398,

Birdsall, Miss F.M. 487.

Brown, J. Stanley, 39

Briggs, T. Edgar, 79, 107

Bristow, Hon. J.L. 155, 157

Blakely, Miss E. 181

Boyle, W. 383,

B. & O. R.R. 417

Booth, J.W. 450,

C
D

Christian Herald, 27, 131

Campbell, Mrs. Wm., 32

Carlisle Speech 54

Cort Rev. A.B. 78,

Caldwell, Col. Luther 82

Condit, J.H., 164.

Cheney, Jno. C. 219,

Circular letter with regard to Utah, 260,
Cochran, Thomas 267
Childs, Rev. Thos., 294. 464.

Calder, A.S. 404.

Condit, Jas. H. 323,

Caskey, R.J. 347, 483,

Calder A.S. 404,

Cowan, Jno. K. 417

Congratulations on Moderatorship 418 &c

Clayton, Hon. H.D. 494

DeVore Lieut., Contract with Mocatta, Jansen & Co., 146

Dahl, Regnor, 406.

Dickson Miss, 130

Du Bois, Minister at, 188,

Diefenderfer, Mrs. J.F.J. 241,

Doty Mrs. A.W. 133

Doty, W.F. 237, 252, 357. 369. 446. 447 statement, 459.

Darrow, Col., 287

Evans, J.H, 65

Eaton, Jno. 109, 193, 290
292, 350, 351, 354. 371

Egsack, Paul, 303½

Evans, Geo. W. 456,

Esanetuck, Miss, 463,

Finks, Mrs. D. E. 265,

Fraser, Rev. T. 80, 163.

Freer, Hon. R. H., 497.

Foster & Co., 518

E
F

G H

Gambell, H.F. 242

Gray, W.C. (O.D.) 253, 257,

Gould, Miss Helen, 288, 291,

Gordon, Dr T.L. 360, 382,

Gemmill, Rev. B.F. 462 469.

Griggs, Hon. Jm. 492,

Gibson, Hon. H.R. 499,

Huntley, H. B. 5, 48, 49. 442, 491,
Harriman, J.W. 177, 249, 458 488.
Houston, Jos. M. 305, 415, 385, 433, 452,
~~Houston, Jos. F. 385~~
Hopkins, W.W. 441 Port Deposit,

Heyde, Jno. 38,
Healy, Capt. J.J. 104
Hart H. H. 217
Herringshaw, Thos. W. 386, 427
~~Huntley,~~

Hamlin, T.E. 57, 59
Hitt, A.W. 106
Hutchison, Rev. A.L. 237
Harrington, Rev. Marshall 393
Hopkins, W.W. 468, 484.

G
H

J

Jarvis, Lieut. D.H., 40,

Jackson, Arthur C., 248, 311, 335, 370,

Jackson, Sheldon, 422.
Sketch of life

K
L

Kaiser, F. P. 47, 53, 88, 240, 251, 307.

"Kinsman", Editor of 137

Keller, Jno. W. 196,

Kilgore, Capt. (Letter from) 277 489

Koontz, Thos. C., 284

Keely, W. A., Letter from, with regard to Devereford 314.

Kjellmann, W. A., 316, 470 Statement of Travelling Expenses in 1894.

Kelly, W. A., 429, certificate to bond.

Kittredge, C. B., 490,

Lincoln, Miss S.F. 141, 180,
Lanham, Hon. S.W.T. 480, 498.
Lee, Mrs. J.N. 64, 136, 159.
LaRoche, 239, 276,
Latzke, Paul, 139, 206
Ledwith, Rev. W.L. 231,

Marsh, H.R. 21, 168 (letter from) 298.

Morrison, H.J. 391.

Meacham, E.J. 394.

Morbek, J.F. 28.

Merchants Nat'l. Bk. 249

Minnesota Loan & Trust Co. 405 457.

Marvin, Chas. E. 451.

Mallery & Co., 222.

Moore, Frederic, 358.

Moderatorship 418 &c, 430, 431 &c.

Moody, Hon. W.H. 495.

Northwestern Inv. Co., 33, 138 374.
Norcross, Rev. Geo. 230, 271, 482,
North American T&T. Co., 465,

N
O

Olin, H. C. 6, 31, 132, 140
341, 346, 388.

Parker, Miss C. L. 34.

Pritchett, H. S. 36

Polk, E. G. 60,

Presbyterian Ministerial Fund 124

Postmaster General, 150,
" Second Ass't. 152, 165,
" Fourth " 155, 157,

Point Barrow, (Article) 183.

Peyton, Gill S. 250,

Pinkham, A.F. 269

Pierson, Mrs. F.H., 270, 324,

Parker, Grace Lee, 275,

Pickeel M. 440, 445,
Phila.

Powers, Hon. H. H., 500,

Point Barrow,
Letter from Mr. Spriggs describing house } 298,

Preparatory School for Sheldon Jackson Coll. 318, Robinson, M. A., 2

Richards, Mrs. W. V. 24

Rowland, Rev. D. J. 29

Radcliffe, Wallace, 50,

Revell, F.H. & Co., 61, 63, 74.
79, 107.

Rue, D. Catharine, 310, 479

Robinson, Mrs. J.H. 178,

Robinson, J. Beverly 243

Raymond, Andrew V.V. 246

Ruszits Fur Co., 317

Robinson, Mrs. H.S. 308

Redmeyer, H. J. 337.

Robinson, Rev. A. B. 401

Roberts, Rev. W.H. 411, 434
466,

Root, Rev. F. D. 435,

Shields, Geo. H., 8
Shaw, Rev. R. P. 25,
Spriggs, S. R., 189, 216, 220, 297, 298,
Smith, J. Ritchie, 273,
Slade, Mrs. G. P. 282
Swineford A. P. 295, 296, Letter from
Sheldon, Henry, 414.
Schryver, J. M. 436,
Shepard, Mrs M. S. 19
Stanley-Brown, J. 39
Shallenberger, Hon. W. S. 152, 165 437.
Sage, Russell 203
Summers, Hart, 274, 285, 301.
Sunderland Brothers, 302.
Stead. Rev. A. G. 402,
Sheets, M. (Bd. of Publications) 438
Sylvester, E. O., 467.
Schieffelin, Mrs. W. J. 22, 75,
Sexton Rev. T. L. 81
Sheakley, J. G. 125
Stanley, H. A., 244.
Stone Melville E. 281 Letter to. Manager Assoc. Press.
Scott W. 349
Smith, Amzi, 410,
Spencer, Rev. C. B., 460,

R
S

Thompson, Rev. C.L. 42
58, 70, 101, 102, 143, 166, 226
306, 323, 326, 327, 333, 343
359, 376,
Thaw, Mrs. W. 144, 197,
321, 342,

Tatlock, E.W. 368,

Tome, P.E. 485,

T
U

Upham, Warren 272

T
U

Vorhees, Mr. & Mrs. R, 210

V
W

Williams, Rev. P.G. 3, 7

Wilkins & Co., 26

Whittemore, Rev. I.F. 43 175 199

Weare, P.B., 76, 191,

Welsh, W.W. 247

Whittemore, I.T. 309, 344.

Wishard, Rev. S.E. 9

Wilson, Hon. Jas. 35,

War Dept. (Voucher of S. Jackson) 69
113 et seq. Copies of "Janse" papers. 126

Wadhams, W. 108

White, Jas. T. & Co., 245

Wishard, Rev. S.E. 392,

West, Geo. A., 413,

Walsh, Miss M. 18

Walcott, C.D. 37

Westervelt, W.G. 92

Willard Mrs. E.S. 224.

War, C.F., 236,

Wilson, H.N. 396,

Wanamaker, Jno. 449

V
W

X
YZ

Youth's Companion, Article, 84

Zorbaugh, Grace, 381

uary 16

Rev. M. D. Babcock, D.D.,
1316 Park Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 15th is received and I am much obliged for the information. I will write to Rev. F. E. Williams concerning meetings in Baltimore. Do I understand that I could have a hearing in your church on the subject on a Sabbath if the Presbyterial Home Mission Committee wish it?

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 16

Mr. M. A. Robinson,
Bookkeeper Presbyterian Board of Publication,
1516 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 13th instant is received. Do not trouble Dr. Allen with finding out concerning Ferd Kiser & Co., Art Publishers, but kindly have some of the clerks inquire with regard to the standing of the firm and let me know. I am very sorry to hear that Dr. Allen is sick.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 16

Rev. Frank E. Williams,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Brother:

I enclose you a letter from Dr. Thompson of New York. Hoping that I could secure the pledge of a salary for Rev.Mr. Gantz, student at Princeton under the care of your Presbytery, and a member of the Brown Memorial Church of your city,I wrote to Dr. Babcock. He replies that he is chairman of the foreign missionary committee and therefore cannot take official action for home missions; that his Church will be unable to take ~~your~~ the whole salary of $1500 for Mr. Gantz but will cooperate with the other churches of the Presbytery if they will take the matter up. The Board ~~have~~ has been unable to send men into the Yukon Valley for want of funds. The Pittsburg Churches have pledged two salaries of $1500 each, with a fair prospect of pledging a third. We think that another salary will be pledged by the churches of Indianapolis. Now do you not think we can get a pledge from the churches of Baltimore for sending your own boy to the Yukon Valley?

4

I will be glad to come over two or three different Sabbaths if you can arrange a hearing in the larger and more wealthy churches of your Presbytery. It certainly would be a very appropriate thing for the Presbytery of Baltimore city to do. Unless somebody pledges the salary I fear the Board cannot send Mr. Gantz.

If convenient suppose you confer with Brother Robbins, or bring it before your Ministerial meeting and let me know what can be done.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

Feb 17th 9

Mr H. B. Huntley
Rooms 14 & 15 Haller Bldg Seattle

Dear Sir Your letter of Jan 14th & telegram of yesterday received. I telegraphed you this morning that I would accept "Cash principal & six percent interest for Green Lake Railway notes" in accordance with your advise.

The money can be invested for me in King County warrants issued for building the Govt Canal bearing 6 prct interest if upon investigation you find them safe.

~~When How late can taxes be paid on~~

If You wrote me Jan 14th concerning these warrants. How late can taxes be paid on the ~~lots to~~ Green Lake lots securing the loan of the Green Lake ~~and~~ Home Building & Gaurantee Co without incurring penalty or interest?

Very truly yours
Sheldon Jackson

February 21

Mr. H. C. Olin,
P.O.Box 156 Madison Sq. Branch,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 20th instant enclosing check for $25 to the account of Edward Marsden, is received with thanks. I have an affidavit drawn up for Governor Brady but it has not yet been convenient for him to sign it.

Hoping it will get round in due time, I am,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

7

February 21

Rev. F. E. Williams,
St. Paul Street and North Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Brother:

Yours of February 18th is received and I rejoice that your Church is ready to cooperate with the others in pledging the salary of Mr. Gantz for Alaska.

Hoping that Mr. Robbins may complete arrangements and holding myself ready to cooperate, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 23

Hon. George H. Shields,
St. Louis, Missouri.

My dear Brother:

As a St. Louis man as just become Secretary of the Interior I have thought it would give him confidence in me and thereby help my educational work in Alaska, if you could write him a letter with regard to me and my work as you knew it when you were in Washington. A new Secretary taking office of course has no knowledge of his employes except as he gains it from personal observation and experience If he can hear from some one whom he knows and trusts with regard to any of them it saves that much time in his giving them his confidence and hearty cooperation in their branch of the work.

If your relations with Mr. Hitchcock are such that you can consistently write him concerning my work and self, I will be very much obliged to you.

Remember me very kindly to Mrs. Shields. We miss you in the work of the Church of the Covenant .

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson

February 23

Rev. Samuel E. Wishard, D.D.,
Ogden, Utah.

My dear Dr. Wishard:

I send you a clipping from the Presbyterian Banner of Pittsburg recommending that the schools in Utah shall be disbanded. As I read the article I judge the writer knows nothing about the subject but has simply gone to the statistical tables and established an argument. I think it ought to be answered. I have not time to do so and therefore send it to you.

Rev. Mr. Campbell is doing good work in enlightening and fostering public sentiment in the East.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

February 23

Miss Genen E. Burnet,
Womans Board of Home Missions,
P.O.Box 156, Madson Sq. Branch, New York City.

My dear Miss Burnet:

I have noticed in one or two of your newspaper articles lately that under the leading of Dr. Crafts you have urged the Christian people to remonstrate with Congress against the repeal of the prohibition law in Alaska. I trust that you will not say anything about it, as Dr. Crafts is misleading the Christian public in this matter. Of course every Presbyterian and every good citizen would say that prohibition was better than high license if it could be enforced, but we have been trying prohibition in Alaska ever since the transfer in 1867, which is 32 years, and there is not to-day a native in that country who is within reach of liquor but can get all he wants. During these 32 years prohibition has never been enforced and never will be enforced until we have a white public sentiment in that country that demands prohibition. Now the majority of the Presbyterian missionaries in Alaska are willing to try high license as a choice of two evils and it is for that the Governor, who is a Presbyterian, is now working. We feel that it is simply a choice of two evils and that high license is the least of the two evils, and high license will prevent smuggling and it is the smugglers bringing whiskey from the British side by row-boats going into all the little passages among the islands and visiting every Indian village that do the damage. Under high license liquors would be brought into the market as regular freight and landed at the leading villages; then the men at that village that was paying a heavy license would on the one side watch that liquor was not illicitly sold by irresponsible parties that would cut into his receipts and on the other hand would be very careful not to sell to natives as that would cost him the cancelation of his license to sell at all. It is probable that the Senate will add to high license a local option law so that any community that may so desire can prevent the establishment even of a licensed saloon in their community.

I notice that a number of the papers have been misrepresenting Governor Brady in his action in this matter, but his action meets with my approval after long experience in Alaska, and I think is the better judgment of the Missionaries that have been there longest. The action of the Presbytery of Alaska was taken when few were present and it was unexpected. If it had been announced that the question was to come up in Presbytery the Presbytery itself under the circumstances would have voted for high license as the least of two evils. Under these circumstances the least that we call on Christian people to petition Congress for prohibition in Alaska , as Alaska is now situated, the least harm we will do . It is placing the Church in a false position.

Please show this letter to Mrs. Finks in order that if it meets with her approval the *Home Missionary* shall not be placed in a false position.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 23

Rev. R. G. McNiece, D.D.,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Mr. McNiece:

As you know, General Eaton has been taken to Porto Rico for the present as Superintendent of Public Instruction, at a salary of, I think, about $2400. Since he went there he has been offered by the Secretary of the Interior the Superintendency of Public Schools in the Indian Territory at a salary, I think, of $3400. The question has been before my mind some time whether it is possible and whether it would not be good policy for the Trustees of the College to raise his salary from $1500 to $2000. His heart is with the College and I am sure that he would rather work for the College at $2000 than to take a larger salary for some other work. It will be impossible for me to raise more than the $1500 that I am now trying to raise for his salary. If the Trustees should raise the salary to $2000 the additional $500 would have to come out of the general funds of the College which General Eaton is raising himself. I simply make the suggestion for you to talk over and pray over among yourselves.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 23

Rev. M. D. McClelland,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Brother:

I greatly regret to see that gradually a coolness is evidently growing up between you and Governor Brady's family on the question of prohibition versus high license. Now it is perfectly proper for you to maintain the prohibition side as Governor Brady and myself maintain the high license side as the choice between two evils, and when you meet Governor Brady you can frankly discuss the question with him without harm; but the harm is being done by your talking to other people in opposition to him or dropping remarks that are misconstrued as in opposition to him. And perhaps largely by your correspondence with the Rev. Wilbur Crafts of Washington, who is using your name for all that it is worth in his fight in Congress against high license in Alaska.

Now you know as well as I do that if the Brady family is alienated from the white Church in Sitka there ~~would~~ will be very little of it left; they have been patrons of the Church from the commencement; have stood by it through storm and sunshine; have kept it going when ~~anybody else~~ no other person would not lift a finger. They are earnest Christian people; they are active intelligent workers. Now it does not seem to me that you, situated as the Chuch is in Sitka, can afford to alienate that family. You had better never mention the subject of temperance or high license to any one but keep your views to yourself, ~~[illegible]~~, because if you break up that Church it may result in your leaving that place and thus prevent the good that you otherwise can do. The hearts of many people in the Church are in Presbyterianism in Sitka and many prayers are being offered for the success of your work, and it is on this account that I write you frankly on the subject.

Those of us who have known Alaska from the beginning are to-day strange as it may seem, in favor of high license. Prohibition has been tried for 32 years, and you know that any native in southeast Alaska can get all the liquor he wants under prohibition. There was prohibition from 1867 until the establishment of the organic act of 1884; a prohibition clause was put in that act of '84 which is still the law of the district, but therehas not been a public sentiment to sustain it, and consequently it has been a dead letter. Now such men as Mr. Brady and myself and S. Hall Young, who have been acquainted with the country from the beginning of the workfeel that until there is a law-abiding element that will enforce prohibition we are willing to try high license, if for no other purpose than that it will stop smuggling. Under high license liquors will be brought in on steamers and the mail vessels to the villages that are able to have a saloon. This will do away with the smuggling by means of small row-boats and little sloops loading up at Fort Simpson in British Columbia and coming up in the inner channels visiting every Indian village in southeast Alaska and leaving liquor all along the course. Under high license a saloon-keeper would be very watchful against selling to the natives as it would forfeit his license, and to my mind the natives would be a great deal better off under high license than they are under prohibition that does not prohibit. In either case the white men will get all the liquor they want, but high license will bring relief to the natives, as white men universally condemn selling to the natives, knowing that ~~as~~ when the natives get drunk they are ~~beating said men and are~~ dangerous to the public peace. The action of the Presbytery of Alaska that Dr. Crafts is making so much about, is misleading ~~false.~~. If it had been ~~was to be~~ understood that the question was to be sprung upon the Presbytery ~~there~~, the absent ones would have been present and the Presbytery would have refused to take action. Dr. Crafts went into the Presbytery in Washington City and tried to get an endorsement for prohibition in Alaska and failed. The Presbytery refused to touch it, not on the ground that it was not within their jurisdiction but on the ground that under the circumstances they thought high license the least of two evils, and if the question could be understood the whole Church would feel as the majority of the older missionaries feel in Alaska.

I see that Mr. Carle has just arrived in Alaska with his eastern views and without a knowledge of the surrounding circumstances in Alaska; also is exploiting matters.

The Senate will probably change the action of the House so that while high license prevails yet any community can secure local option if they choose. This will enable any village where the public sentiment is sufficient to prevent the locating of a saloon within their bounds and without a large majority in favor of prohibition in any community a prohibition law is simply a farce it is so east, west, and everywhere. A law to which the majority of the people is opposed is always a dead letter.

With kind regards to your wife and the other friends in Sitka, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 24

Miss M. Walsh,

St. Davids, Delaware Co., Pa.

Dear Madam:

Your very kind invitation to visit and address the Womans Missionary Society of the Wayne Presbyterian Church, is received. I greatly regret that pressure of duties will prevent my visiting your Society this spring.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 24

Mrs. Margaret S. Shepard,
611 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Shepard:

Yours of the 22d is received and your promise of $1200 for Doctor Marsh and wife at Point Barrow removes a great load from my mind.

I enclose a copy of Dr. Marsh's letter from which you will glean what you foresaw, that there was too much work for one person to do at that Station. I knew that your original promise was simply for a lady helper at $500, but Dr. Marsh evidently needed both a man and his wife. From all accounts I think that I have found very efficient and pleasant people in Mr. and Mrs. Spriggs to go to their help.

Mr. Dickinson, of whom Dr. Marsh writes, declined to go, but Mr. Spriggs is equally well recommended.

I greatly regret that you have so many calls that you cannot continue to do for the Christian College in Utah. I hope you will continue, however, to remember it in your prayers as it is one of the special danger spots at present in our country.

Hoping shortly to give an address on the conditions in Utah before your Daughter's Mission Band, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent,

Enclosure.

(Copy)

Point Barrow, Aug. 12, 1898.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson:-

x x x x x x x x x x x

I have written to Dr. Thompson to ask if it will not be possible to put me under the board and send another man and wife up here by the Government. It will not be possible for me to do the work that ought to be done here, alone. The deer can not be kept closer than 30 miles on account of the moss and with inexperienced herders I must go there often. Then I ought to preach at Point Barrow, Erknevik and Sinrak. This I cannot do and teach school five days a week. Can't you get Mrs. Shepard to support me and then send up a Government teacher for the school? We could both be busy all the time.

x x x x x x

Mr. Richard Dickinson of Chicago, 5511 Washington Avenue.— Both he and wife are graduates of the University of Illinois and especial friends of mine; both were very much interested in Missions while at college and I feel that were they asked to come here they would. They are Congregationalists but as a Government teacher that would not make any difference. I have written to them preparing them for a letter from you, if you see fit that would settle the "company" question for Mrs. Marsh and be a little for me, too.

Sincerely,

(signed) H. R. Marsh.

February 24

Mrs. [illegible] Jay [illegible]chieffelin,
35 West 57th Street,
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Schieffelin:

Yours of the 23d instant [illegible] received and D. V. I will address your Mission Band on Monday, March 13th, at 3.30 o'clock, or on March 15th whichever you prefer. Please suit yourself and let me know.

I am much obliged for the clipping on the Mormon question and will give it to the Rev. Mr. [illegible] of Utah, who is now in Washington [illegible] the [illegible] Mr. Roberts and ask him to reply to it.

The article [illegible] is full of misrepresentations. [illegible] Mr. Roberts is concerned it is not a question [illegible] elected him; the [illegible] people purpose to allow a flagrant [illegible] the laws? Mr. Roberts does [illegible] living in polygamy, and no one in Utah [illegible] it. There is no denial either [illegible] politics-but more [illegible].

Kindly give me early notice of which day you prefer. The hour, if convenient to you had better be set at 3.30 in the afternoon.

Kind regards to your husband.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 24

Mrs. W. V. Richards,
2830 Fourteenth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Richards:

I am very sorry you cannot go to Carlisle with us. In response to yours of the 21st it will give me pleasure to address your Missionary Meeting on Wednesday, March 8th, at about 11.15 A.M., provided you do not get tired of repetitions. If a Church will persist in asking me to address them two or three times a year on Alaska, they must expect me to thrash over old matter.

Kind regards to your husband.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 24

Rev. Robert P. Shaw,
2317 Sixth Avenue,
Tacoma, Washington.

My dear Brother:

Yours of the 17th is received. Much obliged for the clipping from the Tacoma paper. All I have to say about that is that the saloon men have not raised any fund for influencing legislation; and they would not have sent it to me if they had. More than that, in the present conditions I am on the Governor's side of high license, not that I believe in high license, but I think it ~~the~~ better to have high license in Alaska than prohibition that does not prohibit.

I wish I had something for you; but am so situated that there is nothing within my jurisdiction that I can offer you. The Board of Missions are sending four or five ministers into central Alaska, but with your large family it would be no place for you, and I do not think it would be right to go off there and leave your family back in the States.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 24

Messrs. Wilkins & Co.,
208 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Sirs:

Yours of the 21st instant is received and I mail you an Annual Report which gives a list of all the schools and missions in Alaska. We have no charitable institutions, asylums or colleges in that district.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 25

Office of The Christian Herald,
Bible House,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Kindly mail to me ten copies of the Christian Herald for February 22d. Also ten copies of the succeeding issue~~s~~ that contain~~s~~ the account of my trip to Lapland. Please send bill with the same.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

28

February 25

Mrs. Z. F. Morbeck,

Northfield, Minnesota.

My dear Madam:

I am much obliged for yours of February 21st with regard to the salve.

It must be a great comfort to you not that your husband is gone to his reward, to remember his constant effort to do the Lord's work in every possible way. What we do for missions and the advancement of the Redeemer's cause is the only wealth that we can lay up and take with us into the next world.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 25

Rev. Samuel J. Rowland,
Clinton, New Jersey.

My dear Brother:

Yours of February 21st is received. I am much obliged for your kind personal expressions but do not think it is best for me to write to the clerk of your session. So far as I can remember it is years since I have asked any pastor other than yourself to allow me his pulpit and I am declining every week applications from pastors to present the mission work in their pulpits, simply because I have not the time to visit their churches, and the pressure of other duties, if not self-respect would prevent my making an argument with your session for a hearing. After serving 40 years as a frontier missionary and presiding as Moderator of the Assembly it is rather unusual to have to plead for a chance to be heard. I do not ask from your session or Church a collection but simply a chance to present one of the burning questions of the day connected with mission work for the purpose of giving information that ought to help future collections of the church and with the hope, if it be God's will, that the heart of at least one family in your Church might be touched either to make a free-will offering in the immediate future or if not, to remember the cause in their will. I was led to this from the fact that the family was giving liberally, not only through Presbyterian channels but also outside of the Presbyterian Church, and as I believe in sowing beside all waters not knowing which shall prosper, I did as I said, what is very unusual to me, apply for a hearing. I am still willing to come but do not propose to plead with your session for a chance.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 25

Mr. H. C. Olin,
Madison Square Branch, P.O.Box 156,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I send you the enclosed letter of Miss Manning showing the necessity of watching the interest of the Board at Haines. I think that Mr. Alger if applied to by Dr. Thompson in person would set aside that portion of the Military reservation which is on the mission ground.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

February 25

Mrs. A. M. Campbell,

Haines, Alaska.

Dear Friend:

Yours of the 8th is received. There is no way yet that I know of by which you can get a title to your lot unless Haines is incorporated under the town site act; then every one can get the lots that they have improved. The only course for you to pursue is to unite with the others in fighting Ripinsky's claim in the court. I do not think he has any show in law. However, all the parties that are affected should work together in resisting his claim.

I congratulate you on your marriage, and hope that you are doing well. Kind regards to your husband.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Feb 25th 9

Northwestern Investment Co
Endicott Bldg St-Paul Minn

Dear Sirs
I have not yet received Underwood's interest due last Oct and Berwanger's int due last Dec
I am still waiting for statement that was to be made out Jan 1st 1899

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Feb 25th 9

Miss Grace L. Parker
73 Herkimer St.
Buffalo N.Y.

Madam

Are you keeping up your payments on Lot 16 Square 30 Brookland Addition. Washington D.C. Keep all your receipts, as ~~that~~ they will be necessary to secure the release of the Trust deed against the property.

Truly yours

Sheldon Jackson

February 27

Hon. James Wilson,
Secretary of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir:

Major Pratt, in charge of the Indian School at Carlisle, Pa., hereby sends a special invitation to yourself and daughter to attend the Commencement Exercises of his school on March 1st and 2d. A special car will leave the Pa. Depot at 7.50 on Wednesday morning. The party will return to the city Thursday evening.

If you can possibly get away I think it will be an inspiration to you to see what the Indian young people are capable of doing. You can look over their farm and stock connected with the school, so far as the snow will permit.

I will be early at the Depot on Wednesday morning with tickets for yourself and daughter.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 27

Mr. Henry S. Pritchett,
1524 P. Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

If yourself and wife would like to attend the Commencement exercises of the Indian School at Carlisle, Pa., March 1st and 2d, I have a spare invitation for you. A special car will leave the Pa. depot at 7.50 Wednesday morning, returning to this city Thursday evening. The tickets for the round trip will be $3.96, to be had of myself The gusets will be entertained free of expense by the school. If you have never attended one of those commencements I think you will greatly enjoy it. There is nothing like this school for native people on earth.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 27

Hon. Charles D. Walcott,
1323 18th ~~[illegible]~~ Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

If yourself and wife would like to attend the Commencement Exercises of the Indian School at Carlisle, Pa., March 1st and 2d, I have a spare invitation for you.

A special car will leave the Pa. Depot at 7.50 Wednesday morning, returning to the city on Thursday evening. The tickets for the round trip will be $3.96, to be had at the Depot of myself. The guests will be entertained free by the school. If you have never attended one of those Commencements I think that you will greatly enjoy it. There is nothing like the school for native people on earth.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 27

Mr. John Hyde,
1458 Euclid Place, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

If yourself and wife would like to attend the Commencement exercises of the Indian School at Carlisle,Pa. I have a spare invitation for you. A special car will leave the Pa. depot at 7.50 Wednesday morningreturning to this city Thursday evening. The tickets for the round trip will be $3.96, to be had of myself. The guests will be entertained fr[illegible] of expense by the school. If you have never attended one of those commencements I think you will greatly enjoy it. There is nothing like this institution for native people on the earth.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 27

Mr. J. Stanley Brown,
1318 Massachusetts Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have received the tickets for your trip to Carlisle and return and will be at the Depot Wednesday morning to supply you with the same. Our car will leave at 7.50 A. M. As it is a long wait for something to eat from an unusually early breakfast to a one o'clock dinner you may find a light lunch convenient to have.

I trust that Mrs. Brown will noy be disappointed. Perhaps the friend she is expecting would like to accompany you; if so bring her along.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 27

Lieut. D. H. Jarvis, U. S. R. C. S.,
The Savoy Flats,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

The tickets for Carlisle have arrived and I will be early at the depot to furnish them to your wife and yourself. I think we will have a delightful trip. The train will leave promptly at 7.50 Wednesday morning.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 27

Mrs. Lucy E. Anderson,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Madam:

The tickets for the trip to Carlisle and return have been sent me by Major Pratt. I will be at the Depot Wednesday morning early to supply yours and also Mr. and Mrs. Harding with their tickets. The round trip ticket is $3.96. As you know, you will be the guest of the school when at Carlisle. The train will leave at 7.50 a.m.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Ja

February 28

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.,
Madison Square Branch P.O.Box 156,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Thompson:

I enclose to you letters from Rev. M^{r}. Robbins, Rev. Mr. Williams and Dr. Babcock, of the Presbytery of Baltimore City, with reference to pledging the salary of Mr. Gantz for Alaska. You will notice that they do not give us any encouragement. What is to be done next ?

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

Enclosures.

Rev Mr Condit of Juneau has written you & also myself concerning Rev J. K. Alexander of Morning Sun Iowa as a strong man to go to Juneau, and one that he understands to be willing to go. Is the place still open? Do you wish me to write him or will you attend to it?

(COPY)

Rev.I.F.Whittlemore,
Stated Clerk,
Florence, Arizona.

December 2, 1898.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,

My dear Brother:

x x x x x x x x x x x x

But I write on another subject that interests you as well as me.

Like the Butte dam it is in the interests of the Peoria Indiana. Bro. Cook has worked hard all these 28 years to elevate and christianize them. He has now enrolled on his Church membership 650 and by the Spring meeting of Presbytery he will reach 700 and "more to follow." He has abolished all drinking, gambling, and dancing, and no minister in our Church has a fuller attendance (or better attention) in proportion to population than he. But Mr. Hailman (son of Dr.Hailman, ex-Supt.of Indian Schools at Washington at Sacaton (who until recently was superseded by a good christian gentleman) while he superintended the school at the Penia Agency introduced dancing among his pupils greatly to the grief of Bro. Cook, as he regards it as a backward movement and a return to the foolish and wicked practices (which he by long service) of the Indian dance has so well abolished.

You will see by the enclosed clipping from the Herald of Phoenix of the 30th ult. that while Mr. Hall, a good Christian man

Supt. over the Government Indian School at Phoenix had promoted dancing and had done a grand work elevating and christianizing those 600 Penia Indians has been superseded by Mr. McCowan and though trained a Presbyterian he has introduced dancing all through the school and allowed his Indian boys to play base-ball on the Sabbath! I judge him to be a good disciplinarian and a popular man who is trying to elevate the children in his way, but it grieves Bro. Cook to learn that the work that he has been doing all these years is to be marred by a desecration of the Sabbath and a return to their former dancing practice. Priests and Mormons are doing all they can to break down the work to which he has given his life and he mourns over it sorely.

At Colo. Springs in July I spoke to Miss Estelle Reel, successor of Dr. Hailman, on the practice of the Doctor's son at Sacaton, and while she approves of dancing personally among white people, she said she did not approve it among the Indians and she would do what she could to prevent it among the Penias.

Take such a course in regard to this matter as you may deem best.

Best regards to your dear family and to Mr. Hamilton for all his kindness to me.

Very fraternally yours,

(signed) I. T. Whittlemore.

(COPY)

Rev. I. F. Whittemore,
Stated Clerk,
Florence, Arizona.

Feb. 1, 1899.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

My dear Friend & Brother:

x x x x x x x x x x x

I am sorry to inform you that Bro.Cook has just lost one of his Lieutenants, Cark Shurtz, a valuable Helper and since he was laid aside with consumption in November last Bro. Cook has been doing double duty and is wearing out rapidly. I have just written to Dr.C.L.Thompson that we will send him to General Assembly and asked him to require Bro.Cook to take a vacation of two or three months, to recuperate. Last April our Presbytery requested the H.M.Board to grant an Assistant to Bro.Cook at $800 per annum, so that when he drops out by infirmity his successor may take up the work. We thought we had found the man but he is too modest and declines, much to the regret of us all. In all these 28 years Bro. Cook has trained his Indians to give up all dancing, card-playing, and Sabbath breaking; but I am sorry to inform you that the Supt. at Phoenix Indian School has fostered dancing and baseball and that on the Sabbath, and has thus led them down on the backward track much to the grief of dear Bro.Cook. I state these facts so that you may use your influence if possible to induce a reform. By request of Dr.Hailman I went to Colorado Springs at my own expense

July 25th 1898, and delivered an address and there met Miss Estelle Reel, his successor, and had a pleasant interview with her. To my surprise she published the address in her First report. I told her of the Indians dancing, and she remarked that as an Episcopalian she does not disapprove of the amusement for white people, she does for the Indians, and she would use her influence to have it stopped I think she will surely disapprove of base-ball playing on the Sabbath. You will join me in saying no backward move for Bro.Cook's Indians! Now you will be glad to learn that he has received more than 150 members into his Church and its branches during the past year and will probably report over 700 at the meeting of Presbytery at Sacaton April 7th prox.

And still the work goes on, but Oh! for more workers to relieve the dear over-worked brother! Mr. E. Hadly, the new Supt. or Agent at the Penia Agency is doing good work and is soon to erect a large brick Dormitory for the boys.

Brother Wynkoop at Gila Crossing, 33 miles west of Sacaton, the farthest west of Bro.Cook's Church or branches, is doing admirably there and received a good number of members. Last year he erected a new Chapel eleven miles west of Sacaton at Wakey, and this with one 12 miles east of Sacaton at Blackwater, makes four this side of the Gila and one on Salt river, five in all.

I am sure it would do you good to come and visit that dear Bro whom you had commissioned by our H.M.Board. With best regards to your family and to Mr. Hamilton, I remain very fraternally,

(signed) I. F. Whittemore.

Washington D.C.
Feb 28th 1899

Mr Ferd P. Kaiser
Art Publisher. St Louis Mo

Dear Sir

In a few weeks I expect to go abroad to be absent for months, and under the circumstances ask to have my name withdrawn from your advisory board

Very truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C.
Feb 28th 1899

Mr Herbert B. Huntley
Room 14. Haller Building
Seattle. Wash

Dear Sir

Yours of Feb 20th is received And I am very glad that you secured the full 6 pr ct interest You are hereby authorized (if you consider them safe) to purchase me 4-$500 King Co. Govt Canal warrants, bearing 6 pr ct interest The ballance of the money you can send me in exchange on New York or retain at Seattle until after the taxes on the Green Lake lots are paid.

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington Mch4 9

Mr H. B. Huntley
Seattle Wash

Dear Sir

Yours of Feb 25 is received, also the 4 Warrants for $2000. N.Y. Exchange for $207.75 and Statement of Accounts Many thanks for the same.

I hope to be in Seattle sometime in April or early May -

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C.
March 4. 1899

Received from Mr Herbert B Huntley
4 King Co Warrants Nos 378. 438, 503. 583.
-$2000
New York Exchange - - - - $207.75

Sheldon Jackson

March 6

Rev. Wallace Radcliffe,
1200 K Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Brother:

If it meets with your approval kindly give notice to your congregation, or prayer-meeting, requesting any so disposed to send their old Magazines to the Bureau of Education, 8th & G. Sts to be taken into northern Alaska where they receive but one or two mails a year. The magazines will be distributed among the schools, missions and reading rooms in the mining camps as far as possible.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 6

Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin,
1306 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Doctor:

I send you the letters that appeared in the Evangelist in 1895 on the subject of Comity among the Denominations in Alaska. It is worked admirably and is still working with the single exception of the Episcopalians. Three or four years ago at the Triennial Convention of the Episcopal Church, held at Minneapolis, the Rev, Mr. Rowe was elected Missionary Bishop of Alaska. Of course he wanted to magnify his office and the first thing he did was to establish an Episcopal church at Juneau where the Presbyterians had been working for a dozen or more years alone. He then went to Sitka and established a little church there. I do not think that there were 30 communicants in the entire place of all Protestant denominations. He afterwards established a Mission at Douglas Island and a school for the natives at Ketchikam.near the Presbyterian mission school at Saxman. He has also established churches at Skagway and Dyea within the Presbyterian provinces and is now trying to establish a church on Cook's Inlet in the Baptist jurisdiction. But, notwithstanding this inroad of the Episcopalians the other denominations are working in harmony each respecting the other's field. With the large influx of the Anglo-Saxons into the Yukon Valley it is probable that comity will in the future cease as in the larger mining towns each of the denominations will naturally desire to secure footing.

When you are through with the clippings, which I enclose please return them to me.

If there is any further information on this subject that I can give let me know.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosures.

March 6

Mr. Ferd P. Kaiser,
Equitable Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Yours of March 2d and 4th, together with first proofs of pictures are received. I return you the pictures with the request that you have written upon the reverse side the name and subject of the pictures and then kindly return them to me. They are certainly finely executed.

I will withhold my resignation until I see your first volume, and the character of the work will determine somewhat my decision. I repeat, however, that I am about leaving the country for a considerable absence and will be unable to render you further service.

With regard to the oration of Demosthenes on the Crown, it would seem to me that the entire speech of one hundred pages would be too long unless you multiply your volumes. It would seem better to illustrate the power of the orator with a short speech and have represented more orators than a few long ones.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Dr. Sheldon Jackson:-

A little over one year ago tidings came ~~down~~ from the far North that eight whaling ships had been caught in the ice with four hundred sailors and that they were without sufficient provisions to last until the following summer, when they could be relieved . The President called his Cabinet together to confer over the matter. It was found that no provisions could be taken to them in the ordinary way---that the only possible measure of relief was to take two herds of domestic reindeer, that were in the neighborhood of Bering Straits, and drive them overland to Point Barrow for food purposes. Accordingly instructions were issued to organize a relief expedition and make the attempt to reach ~~those~~ the starving men in the Arctic Ocean.

The story of the expedition was told at ~~one of your~~ a Wednesday meeting~~s~~ in Carlisle, and when one of the audience went home and retold it to his children, one of them said, "Why, the leader of that expedition must be the great North King of the United States."

Passing through your buildings this afternoon one of the faculty said to me, "Do you know if Lieutenant Peary is here? I understand that he and his wife are to be present ~~here~~." I replied, "I do not think he is here, but I know this, that a greater man than Peary is present with his wife in Carlisle to-day." Peary ~~was~~ in his explorations in Greenland was.

striving to gain knowledge and if he got caught in a storm, he could wait securely in his tent until the storm was past and then push on northward for the purpose of ~~pursuing~~ Continuing his investigations, but when the great "North ~~leader~~ King of the United States", by the direction of the President started to the relief of the four hundred perishing men, it was to be a race with death to save their lives and to reach them as quickly as possible; and to do this he had neither a base of supplies, to which he could fall back in case of necessity, nor caches of provisions at suitable intervals to speed him onward.

We honor Peary for his endurance, but this great country still more honors the man who ~~in that~~ with equal endurance had lives at stake and sought to rescue four hundred perishing sailors.

Within the past year the country has honored the remarkable exploit of Lieutenant Hobson, who with his Merrimac sailed into the harbor of Santiago and sank his ship with fort and fleet ~~against him~~, on his right and on his left, ~~after enduring~~ pouring into his devoted vessel shot and shell. The country does well to honor that man; but we have with us to-night on this platform a man who not only risked his life for a few short fleeting hours, but for four long months, in the morning conscious that death might overtake him before night, and in the night conscious that he might not see the morning as he faced northward leading his expedition to save those four hundred whalers and American citizens. (Applause)

On the 9th of December 1897, the U. S. Revenue Cutter "Bear" after days of buffeting by ice-laden gales and repeatedly driven back by a frozen sea, succeeded in landing through ice floes and a blinding snow storm at the Arctic gate on the bleak and wintry coast of Cape Vancouver, the overland relief party of three men.

Over one thousand miles of Arctic wastes lay before them. A portion of the way had never been trod by the foot of white man--unknown and barbarous tribes were to be encountered. Storms were to be met before which it seemed impossible that man or beast could face and live. The thermometer registering 30° 40° and 50° below zero. And yet they did not dare remain in camp until the violence of the storm should pass by, for before them 400 men were dying, whom they had started to rescue, and setting their faces as flint against the death-dealing storm and the awful, and almost preternatural solitude of the long Arctic night, they struggled forward into the Unknown---over whose entrance gate stands written the experience of Centuries, of Arctic Exploration "Whoever enters here, leaves hope behind."

On the 29th of March the party reached Point Barrow, and on the following day Mr. William T. Lopp, the heroic Missionary from Bering Straits, arrived with the herd of reindeer, and the Whalers were saved.

Upon the news reaching Washington the President communicated the same to Congress in a special message and recommended the thanks of the Nation and a gold medal to the heroes.

I am glad of the privilege that Major Pratt has given me to tell the story of bravery, good generalship, heroic endurance and the interposition of Divine Providence, and to introduce to this audience the great "North King of the United States," - Lieutenant David H. Jarvis, of the United States Revenue Cutter Service. (Applause.)

March 7, 1

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.,
Madison Square Branch, P.O. Box 156,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor Thompson:

Having failed to secure a pledge for the salary of Mr. Gantz in Baltimore I hope that you will not leave him out in making up your list for Alaska. Remember he was the first one to offer to go and you gave him a partial pledge that he should be sent. I hope you will keep him in mind.

I am very much inclined to favor Rev. Mr. ~~Williams~~ Alexander of whom Mr. Condit wrote, for the White Church at Juneau. I glean from that letter that he would ultimately make a good Presbyterian Missionary for that region and good timber of that kind is very scarce in our Church.

I now expect to be in New York on Monday forenoon, the 13th.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 6

Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, D.D.,
1306 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Brother:

If it meets with your approval kindly give notice to your congregation, or prayer meeting, requesting any so disposed to send their old Magazines to the Bureau of Education 8th & G. N.W. to be taken into northern Alaska where they receive but one or two mails a year. The magazines will be distributed among the schools, missions, and reading-rooms in the mining camps as far as possible.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 7

Mr. B. G. Polk,

Pocomoke City, Maryland.

My dear Brother:

Yours of March 4th is received. I do not see what further you can do at the General Assembly with reference to raising money for a monument to Makamie and the endowment of the Rehobeth Church. I do not think that you could start a subscription paper at the Assembly. The Assembly has given you a recommendation to the Church at large and now the friends of the enterprise should push it through the Churches and keep it prominent in the Church newspapers. If you could find the right kind of a man to take hold of it I think the four cities of Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, would be able to raise your money; but I think it will require personal work. I shall not be able to do anything with regard to arranging for the Council to come to Rehobeth as I will be in Bering Sea all the summer reaching Washington only as the Council meets.

Kind regards to your household.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 9 9.

Messrs. Fleming H. Revell & Co.,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

You remember arranging with me last fall to write a book on Missions in Alaska as one of your Missionary Series, which I agreed to do and have probably two-thirds of it prepared.

I received this morning a letter from Miss Belle M. Brain of Springfield, Ohio, stating that Revell & Company have asked her to write a book on the Missions in Alaska. Is this the work of the Chicago house independent of yours? Please let me hear from you on the subject.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

March 9 9.

Miss Belle M. Brain,

150 West Pleasant Street,

Springfield, Ohio.

My dear Madam:

Yours of March 6th is received. I am afraid there is some mistake about Fleming H. Revell asking you to write a book on Missions in Alaska, as the New York house of Revell have arranged with me for such a work, and I have about two-thirds of it prepared. Under the circumstances it would not be proper for me to furnish you my material. Under other circumstances I would very gladly furnish you anything I had to assist you.

It seems to me that the Missionary element in Alaska would not be satisfied with an outsiders writing up the account of the work . As I originated the work twenty-one years ago and have been personally acquainted with every Missionary and visited the stations almost yearly, they will insist on my writing the book, which I expect to do any way.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 9 9

Messrs. Fleming H. Revell & Co.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sirs:

I have just received a letter from Miss Belle M. Brain of Springfield, Ohio, stating that you have arranged with her to write up the Missions of Alaska. I think that there must be some mistake about this, as your New York house last fall or early winter arranged with me to write one of your Missionary Series of books on Missions in Alaska of all the Churches. I have about two-thirds of the material prepared and as I originated Christian work in Alaska twenty-one years ago and have had the supervision of much of it ever since, not only being acquainted with the Presbyterian work but personally acquainted with all the other Missionaries, and connected with their work, why, I have the material that no living being has for a faithful presentation of the Christian work in that region, and the Missionary Societies would not be satisfied with any other person writing up the work, provided that I was willing to do it; which, under the circumstances I agreed to do with the Agent of your House in New York.

I shall be glad to hear from you on this point.

Very respectfully Yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 10

Mrs. J. N. Lee,
602 Genesee Street,
Waukegan, Illinois.

Dear Madam:

Yours of February 28th is received, and as soon I can get around to it I will procure and forward you the Manuscript of the Sheldon genealogy by express. It is a great sorrow to me that I have been unable to command the time to edit the work myself.

Kind regards to your Mother if she is still living.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Julia Sheldon Lee

March 10

Mr. William H. Evans,
York & William Streets,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Sir:

Mr. Albert L. Gantz of the senior class of Princeton Theological Seminary has offered himself to the Board of Home Missions as a missionary to Alaska. You remember that the General Assembly of our Church in session at Winona Lake in May, 1898, passed a resolution directing the Board of Home Missions to send at least five ministers into the Yukon Valley during the summer of 1898. The Board recognized the same urgency that influenced the General Assembly in making the order. They realized the importance of sending a Christian ministry into that region to meet the tens of thousands of our citizens who are rushing to the new gold fields and the importance of giving them a minister in the larger mining camps to rally around him the friends of order and religion; to plead for the Sabbath; to plead for public morality; to plead for souls. But while the Board of Home Missions recognized this urgency keenly, yet they were so badly in debt that they did not dare assume the responsibility of opening a new field for missionary enterprise, consequently no man were sent.

From 25 to 35 thousand people that remained there through the winter are without the Gospel. So far as I know there are no Presbyterian , Baptist , Congregational, Methodist, or Lutheran ministers in the whole region. There are two Episcopalians in that Valley who went there before the discovery of gold to labor with the Indians, and they are giving what time they can this winter to the Whites in their own neighborhood. But the larger portion of the whites are without the Sabbath and without the Gospel.

The Board this winter have made applications in different directions for individual or Churches to pledge the support of a Missionary in the Yukon Valley. One church in Pittsburg has pledged one salary; an individual member in Pittsburg has pledged a second salary; another church in Pittsburg will probably assume one salary. An individual member in Indianapolis has pledged a salary. Under the circumstances we thought likely that the Brown Memorial Church of Baltimore would be willing to pledge the salary for one of their own number, Mr. Gantz, who was ready to go to the Yukon Valley if the Board would send him, and I was directed by Dr. Thompson, Secretary of the Board, to make application to the Brown Memorial Church and see if they would not take Mr. Gantz's salary. Dr. Babcock wrote back that the Church was trying to raise special funds for improvements and could not assume the whole salary, and advised me to apply to the Committee on Home Missions of the Presbytery of Baltimore. Accordingly I wrote the Rev. Mr. Robbins, who replied that the Presbytery was trying to raise the debt off of the Home Board and could give no attention to a special fund for sending out one of their own ministers.

Now I scarcely need write you concerning Mr. Gantz, whom I think you have known probably from childhood. I can only say that the Professors at Princeton Seminary inform me that he was the best man in the senior class for the work in Alaska. This being the case and he being anxious to go, and the Board of Missions being unable on account of the debt to send him unless money is pledged for his salary, it does seem to me that the Presbyterians of Baltimore should take this salary. Surely it is a great privilege for the members of the Brown Memorial Church and the Presbyterian churches of Baltimore to have a young man go out from their midst to such a glorious self-denying work. As the Ministers have declined an appeal from the pulpits, could you not call in a few of your wealthy friends in Baltimore and have a parlor meeting? I will gladly come over any evening that I have free, and present the case at such a parlor meeting. There certainly must be two or three people in Baltimore who could club together and pledge that small salary in addition to their other works of benevolence.

I write you because I know nowhere else to turn at this time, and I feel that we must have the ministry in Alaska this summer without fail . If Mr. Gantz is sent into the Yukon Valley he will need a salary of $1500; if he stops on the Coast at Skagway or some other place, he can get along with $1200 salary. Surely such a small sum ought not to stand in the way of sending out an earnest, consecrated missionary into a very needy field.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

S Jackson
The Concord Washington D.C.

For relief of people in mining regions of Alaska

1898 Jan 31st	Procuring in Lapland Europe during January 1898, 539 reindeer trained to harness, 511 sets of harness & 418 sleds 1 Month @ $100.	100.00
1899 Jan 31st	The employment, oversight and care of 72 reindeer drivers (Lapps. Finns & Norwegians) with their families (113 people) from February 1st 1898 to January 31st 1899 12 months @ $100	1200 00
		$1300 00

Original

Sheldon Jackson

March 15

Rev. C. L. Thompson, D. D.,

P. O. Box 156, Madison Square Branch,

New York City.

My dear Dr. Thompson:

I enclose a letter from Arthur B. Cort with regard to the Alaska work. There may be some in your office that will know more than I do about Mr. Cort. Of course what I do know concerning him is favorable but I have not met him for fifteen or eighteen years and he may have changed in the mean time. Rev. Mr. Young was in my office this morning and he is sanguine that he can raise money for four or five salaries for the Yukon. If he can do so, I would let him have all the men that can be paid for, whether it is three or five. In that vast region there is plenty of room. After supplying Eagle, Rampart and Circle City I would recommend further, Peavey and St. Michael.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Mr Young says that Mr Alexander can talk without his Mss.

Enclosure.

March 15

Miss Belle M. Brain,

150 West Pleasant Street,

Springfield, Ohio.

My dear Madam:

Yours of March 11th is received. I still think it strange that the New York house that made the arrangement for the missionary book on Alaska did not notify the Chicago house. However I have been thinking since I wrote you that as my work will be confined to the Missions of all the Protestant Churches that there is room for a history of Alaska taking its political history, its climate, natural phenomena, mines, timber, etc. As you know, or will know when you come to examine into it more fully, there is not a satisfactory history of Alaska in existence. In such a work you could include a chapter on missions just the same as you would have a chapter on mines or fisheries.

In haste, Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 15

Rev. William G. Westervelt,

Esperance, New York.

My dear Sir:

If it is not too much trouble I wish you would go over the records of the Presbyterian Church and send me the names of leading men and women that have in the past ~~ultimately~~ gone from the Esperance Church to the cities and have helped strengthen the city churches. As you know the Esperance Church has been upon the Board of Home Missions for 90 years or more, and that there is a growing disposition in the Church to cut off these country churches that are depleted from time to time by the movement of our young men and women when they start out in life for themselves in the cities. I have always maintained from my knowledge of the Esperance Church that the small country churches are feeders for the large city churches, and therefore it is a wise expenditure of public church funds to sustain them year after year. If you can give this early attention you will confer a favor and help the cause.

Kind regards to your family.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 15

Rev. Robert G. McNiece, D.D.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Dr. McNiece:

Kindly write me the price of a scholarship for a young man, and if there is any difference for a young woman, in the Sheldon Jackson College.

I was asked the question by a wealthy lady in New York and I was somewhat mortified that I could not answer it. I am not sure, but I think I could have got a scholarship if I had known how much to ask for. Also let me know the number of pupils in the College proper, and the number in the Collegiate Institute.

Kind regards to your family.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 15

The Fleming H. Revell Company,
63 Washington Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sirs:

Yours of March 11th is received. It has occurred to me that as there is no satisfactory history of Alaska revealing its mines, fisheries, lumber, and other commercial interests, its political history, native populations, &c., that it would be an opportunity for Miss Brain to take that side of the question; she could also have a chapter on education and missions, as the work you have asked me to do will be confined largely to the Missions of the various Protestant Churches in that region. My arrangement with your house was to have the summer for putting the book in good shape as you know my summers for five months are largely spent on a revenue cutter and I have much time on my hands. So that you cannot hope to have the manuscript before next fall upon my return.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 15

Mrs. William J. Scheiffelin,
35 West 57th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Friend:

Yours of the 13th instant with check for twelve dollars ($12.00) traveling expenses is received with thanks.

With kind regards to your husband I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 15

Mr. P. B. Weare,
c/o Produce Exchange,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Yours of the 10th instant is received. I went to New York on the 12th and returned to Washington on the 13th, and greatly regret that I did not know you were there, as I want to see you with regard to bidding on a reindeer mail contract. When you have spare moments run over in your mind whether we can probably get enough from the Postoffice Department to pay the expenses of a mail across from the Yukon River to Prince William Sound. The Second Assistant Postmaster General said that if we would bid on such a route he would advertise it. The proposition was that you or your firm should bid on the route and then sub-let it to Mr. Kjellmann to be run with the Government reindeer and Lapps. If Mr. Kjellmann could be here to sign his name, or had given me a power-of-attorney to do it for him, I would bid for him directly. The Postmasterwented me to bid for myself and then turn it over to Mr. Kjellmann; but being a prominent employe of the Government it would not answer. The Department is loathe to cancel Mr. Richardson's contct because under that contract they are able to employ tempora service.at the expense of his bondsmen; but they are also anxis to establish a route from Prince William Sound to the Yukon for elve months in the year.

When you leave New York for Chicago could you not arrange to sp over a few hours in Washington and let us go over the matter gether?

Kind regards to Mrs. Healey.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent &c.

March 15 9.

Rev. Arthur B. Cort,

Peabody Harbor,

San Juan County, Washington.

My dear Brother:

Yours of the 8th instant is received and I at once reply that there is no opening for a Presbyterial Missionary at present in Alaska; but there are two or three places that the Board are trying to find Ministers for and I will send at once your letter to the Rev. Dr. Thompson, Secretary of the Board.

Remember me very kindly to your wife and family.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 15 9.

Mr. S. Edgar Briggs,
Fleming H. Revell Company,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 11th is received. I called twice at the store on the 13th instant ; once you had not reached there in the morning, and the second time you were out to lunch at noon.

I have heard from Miss Brain and she has given up ~~her~~ writing the mission work on Alaska. I have thought since, that possibly, as there is no good secular history of Alaska and my work will deal largely with the mission work of the several Churches there might be room for another work to treat of the phenomena, climate, people, mines, lumber, fisheries, etc., of Alaska. I do not think that the printers could do anything with my manuscript during my absence . Moreover I want the quiet of shipboard to dress it up and put on it the final touches.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 15, 9.

Rev. Thomas Fraser, D. D.,
Oakland, California.

My dear Dr. Fraser:

The Rev. J. H. Condit of Juneau, during the past year lost his wife and feels that he must now come back to civilization for the care and better education of his children. He would like to find a church if possible in California. We consider him the strongest and best Minister that we have in Alaska; he has done good work at Juneau and been very successful. Not having a synodical missionary to write to in California I thought that probably you could communicate the information to some of the ministers who assist churches to find pastors. I did not see it, but I am informed that Mr. Condit's picture was recently on the front page of the Occident, so probably the California churches have heard something concerning him. He is a good man and I should like to help him to a good field.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 15 9-

Rev. Thomas L. Sexton, D. D.,

Seward, Nebraska.

My dear Doctor:

The Rev. J. H. Condit, formerly of Wapello, Iowa, but more recently of Juneau, Alaska, has lost his wife and feels that he must give up his work in Alaska and return to the East for the care and education of his motherless children.

He is the best and most successful Minister in Alaska and we are exceedingly sorry to lose him. He has expressed a preference for a field in California or Nebraska. If you can secure him for Nebraska you will do a good thing for your field and I can give him the highest commendations.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 15 9

Col. Luther Caldwell,
1759 Q Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Please accept thanks for a copy of your account of Annie Bradstreet. I have read portions here and there and with very great interest. I wish more of our American gentlemen of leisure and means would apply themselves to historical studies. Much valuable information would thus be preserved to the world and future generations would have a much better understanding of the conditions of the past than they now have As soon as they come in from the Government Printing Office it will give me pleasure to send you a copy of my Reindeer Report.

With kind regards to your family I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 15

Mr. Ferd. P. Kiser,
Equitable Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 10th and 11th with enclosure, are received. I shall wait with interest the first volume of your work.

The illustrations with names have also been received. Thanks.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

PIONEER EDUCATION IN ALASKA

by

SHELDON JACKSON, D.D. L.L.D.

United States ~~U. S.,~~ General Agent of Education
in Alaska.

On the second day of March, 1885, the Secretary of the Interior assigned the work ~~in~~ of making provision for the education of the children in Alaska, to the United States Bureau of Education, and I was appointed General Agent of Education in Alaska.

The extension of the Public School System of the country over Alaska, involved much that was new and unusual in school work. It was a work of great magnitude in a new and untried field and with unknown difficulties. It was a work so unlike that of any other portion of the United States, that the experience of the past in other departments could not be ~~the~~ a Sufficient ~~slightest~~ guide; it was a problem peculiar to itself and must be worked out by and for itself. It covered an area of one-sixth of the United States. The schools to be established would be from 4,000 to 6,000 miles from the headquarters at

Washington, and from 100 to 1000 miles from each other, and that, in an inaccessible country, only one small corner of which had any public means of inter-communication. There was not at that time a road in all the country five miles long. No cars, stages, wagons or horses. In the northern portion of the Territory three schools covered an area as large as all the New England and Middle States combined, and were so remote and inaccessible that they could only be reached once a year. In August when the ice permitted, a few whalers dropped anchor in their neighborhood and the U.S. Revenue Cutter Steamer made an annual call, bringing the yearly mail and supplies. With the departure of the annual steamer the teacher and settlement ~~was~~ were cut off for another eleven months from the outside world. There have been years, however, when the northernmost school at Point Barrow, could not be reached at all during the season, and the teacher was left for two years without a fresh supply of provisions ~~and without any mail~~. To reach and establish a portion of the schools, in the fall of 1886, it became necessary for the Government to charter a schooner upon which was loaded the four teachers and their families, their household effects and provisions, the necessary school supplies and building material for the school houses. The trip consumed 104 days at sea. The teachers of the schools in

South eastern Alaska received a monthly mail; a few others along the Southern portion, received a chance mail two or three times during the summer, while those on the central and Arctic portions of the country received a chance mail once a year.

It was to establish English schools among a people, the larger portion of whom do not speak or understand the English language, the difficulties of which will be better appreciated if you conceive of an attempt being made to instruct the children of New York or any otherState in Arithmetic, Geography, and other common school branches through the medium of the Chinese language teachers and text books. Of the 36000 people in Alaska, at that time, not over 2000 spoke the English tongue, and they were mainly in three settlements. It often occurred that a teacher who did not understand a word of the native tongue ~~visited~~ commenced with a school of from 30 to 100 native children who could not understand a word of English, and the teacher without an interpreter.

It was to instruct a people, the greater portion of whom are uncivilized, who need to be taught sanitary regulations, the laws of health, improvement of dwellings, better methods of housekeeping and dressing, more remunerative forms of labor honesty, chastity, sacredness of the marriage relation, and everything that elevates man. So that, side by side with the usual school drill in reading, writing, and arithmetic, there was needed the instruction for the girls in housekeeping, cooking, gardening, cutting, sewing and mending of garments; and for the boys carpentering and other forms of wood working, boot and shoe making, and various trades of civilization.

It was to furnish educational advantages to a people the larger classes of whom were too ignorant to appreciate them, and who required some form of pressure to oblige them to keep their children in school regularly. It was a system of schools among a people, who, while in the main only partially civilized had a future before them as American citizens.

It was the establishment of schools in a region where not only the school house but also the teachers' residence must be erected, and where the material must be transported from 1500 to 4500 miles, necessitating a corresponding increase in the school expenditure.

In the northern portion of this region the winter term being one long night presented new problems. The constant need of lamps in the school room was a matter of course; but a greater difficulty was experienced in the confusion of time which arises from the absence of the sun (They have no Clocks) to mark the alternate periods of day and night. Without a marked difference in the light between noon and midnight all knowledge of time among a barbarous people becomes lost. They know no difference between 9 o'clock A.M., and 9 o'clock P.M. Consequently when the school bell rings out into the Arctic darkness at 9 o'clock A.M., some of the pupils have just gone to bed and are in their first sound sleep. Roused up and brought to the schoolroom, they fall asleep in their seats. Many of the pupils have come to school without their breakfasts; with sleepy bodies and empty stomachs they are not in the best condition to make progress in their studies. Then, bearing in mind the fact that these children are wholly undisciplined and unaccustomed to restraint, not appreciating the restraint that prevents them from talking aloud across the schoolroom, leaping over desks, or that prevents 30 or 40 of the older people lounging in the schoolroom smoking and talking, the greatness of the task before the teacher becomes to be appreciated.

The Alaska school system further presented the problem of finding properly qualified teachers who for a moderate salary were willing to take their lives in their hands and exile themselves from all society; some of them settling down in communities where they were without any protection of law from the barbarous people with whom they were surrounded; and where they could hear from the outside world or receive supplies but once a year.

For the most part the teachers have been men and women of great consecration, as none other would be willing to endure the hardships of the situation. Since 1885 four teachers with two wives and two children have lost their lives in the Alaska school work by drowning. One was shot by whisky smugglers, while he was endeavoring to preserve the native village from being deluged with liquor, and another was shot by three young men whom he had expelled from school for disorderly conduct.

In the earlier sessions of school life among the Esquimaux it was not uncommon for the leading men and women of a village, both being in a state of intoxication, to force their way into the school room and attempt to break up the school. Two teachers taught, ate, worked and slept with loaded rifles at hand not knowing at what moment they might have to defend the property committed to them, and their lives. Their minds were constantly harrassed with questions as when resistances ~~responses~~ were made how far it would be justifiable , and debated in their own minds whether it would be better to allow themselves to be robbed or murdered without resistance ~~response~~ or by resistance ~~response~~ make the savages respect their manhood. One night the teacher at Point Hope, hearing a noise thought that some one was trying to open the window shutter and gain an entrance to the house. Upon examination he found that it was a large Polar Bear which scenting the food inside of the house was trying to gain an entrance.

Upon other occasions when the children have gone outside of the schoolroom for recess, they have found a Polar Bear prowling around the school grounds. At Point Barrow a native woman hearing some noise ~~near her house~~ in the hallway upon going out to ascertain the cause found a Polar Bear and two cubs had forced the outer door and were trying to make their way inside. But more perplexing than contests with wild beasts were the contests with wild men. At one of the schools on the Kuskokwinn River the teacher heard that a ~~school~~ boy two years of age had been tied to a post so that with the rising of the tide he would be drowned. The boy was rescued and taken to the school.

At Sitka, a little girl accused of witchcraft was bound with a rope around her waist, a stalwart chief holding one end of the rope walked in advance dragging the child after him while another came behind holding the other end of the rope. These men were the admiration of the tribe~~for~~ for their bravery in holding between them a puny, half starved girl ten years of age. She was rescued by the teacher and given a home. At Fort Wrang~~le~~el, the teacher in calling the roll one morning found that two of the girls were absent; upon making inquiries she learned that the night before the girls being accused of witchcraft, were seized, dragged by the hair of their head up and down the ~~road~~ beach over the stones until their clothes were torn from them. They were then taken to a native house and bound hand and foot and laid in the center of the room on the floor. A number of the medicine men, wrought up to frenzy by their incantations ~~passed~~ danced around these helpless girls and at certain stages of their chant would ~~rush over~~ slash at them with butcher knives intending to cut them to pieces. The teacher a woman, without a policeman within a [illegible] thousand miles or any protection whatever, or assistance dismissed the school and went to the house where she understood the girls were held. Forcing an entrance into the building she demanded that the girls should be unbound and given to her; but the ~~women~~ men simply laughed at her, but that teacher unsupported stood her grounds and faced that infuriated crowd until she secured possession of the girls. One of them however was ~~recovered~~ recaptured the next night and cut to pieces before morning.

The teaching of the ~~three~~ six hours in the school room was a small portion of the teachers work and responsibility. The teacher was looked upon as the embodiment of all knowledge, and skill. If any were sick they expected the teacher to be able to make them well. If the teacher gave them some simple remedy with directions to take every hour, the probability was that they would consume all the medicine at the first dose. The teacher at Point Hope, who was also a physician, upon one occasion gave one of the natives some powders to take; meeting him four months afterwards the patient was profuse in his thanks saying that the medicine had completely cured him and ended by pulling the unbroken package out of his pocket to show that he had not lost ~~them~~ it. At another time meeting a funeral procession, it was stopped by the widow who wanted to tell the teacher how much his medicine had relieved her late husband, and as a token of their appreciation the corpse had the bottle in his hand taking it to the grave with him. If there were quarrels between the husband and wife, or business quarrels between neighbors, the teacher was expected to be both judge and jury; and the settlement of the quarrels of a native community kept the teacher busy all his or her time outside of school hours. Parties would be at their door before they were up in the morning, and other parties would stay in their room at night until driven out; for day and night have no significance to a native. However, the school system of Alaska with all these many attractions has never lacked for teachers. Year by year hundreds of applications are received from teachers all over the United States. Many of them wanting a position in the Alaska Normal School or a High school in some section of Alaska, or in the advanced grades. Not considering that the system being established but among a native people who had no knowledge of English and no written lsnguage; that they were no schools beyond the primary grade. Moreover, ~~they~~ would-be teachers fail to appreciate that in the commencement of the school possibly the first lessons would be cleanliness; that the first duties of the teacher with a new pupil would be shearing the ~~haid~~ head of the child and the administering of ointments for the destruction of insect life; or it might be the dressing of ulcers and other disgusting sores on the bodies of the pupils. A combination of work of teacher, physician, lawyer and minister combined in one person.

The native estimate of the character of a teacher who was an unmarried man was expressed in one of the villages when they said· "too poor to trade, too stingy to marry, and too effeminate to hunt". ~~and~~ but faithful teachers sooner or later always worked their way into the affections of the people and became influential in leading ~~the people~~ them from barbarism to civilization. In a majority of instances there ~~was~~ have been a great eagerness on the part of the people that their children should be able to learn the white man's ways. One old man with much pathos said to the teacher "My fathers never had light, now that I am old, light has come, but my eyelids are stiff and only a little light gets in".

When in 1885 the news reached the neighborhood of Kadiak that a school was to be opened in the fall at St. Paul Harbor, a family at Kaguiak broke up housekeeping and the mother and two grown daughters traveled 80 miles by the sea in a canoe to attend the school, reaching there in their eagerness six months before the school was opened. In the same section ~~comprising~~ a mother and her five children started for the school but were drowned at sea in the sinking of the schooner upon which they had taken passage.

At Point Hope the school house was two miles from the nearest house in the adjacent village. The village contained a population of 161; out of that population 68 pupils attended school with great regularity, traveling four miles each day in an Arctic winter, and a Arctic night where the thermometer varies in the coldest weather from 27 to [illegible] degrees below zero, and often times accompanied with a blizzard. The ice was solid out on the Ocean for 200 miles.The snow would sometimes fly in perfect sheets. One of the children during the winter was either blown out to sea or caught and eaten by bears, and yet there was a regular attendance at school. During the early part of the winter, the teacher would hire large boys to see the younger children home safe, but it was soon found unnecessary as somehow or other they returned to school every day and they made the trip each way safely. At Cape

Prince of Wales, where the reputation of the natives was so bad that no whaler had dropped anchor in the neighborhood for ten years preceding the establishment of the school and the location of two teachers , it was supposed that a very small building only would be required to accommodate all the children that could be found to attend regularly from that Esquimaux population of 539, where the character of a school was unknown and where the children had never been confined or had any restraints during their lives. Consequently as building material was expensive being taken 3000 miles from San Francisco, the school building was erected to accommodate 50; but we mistook the eagerness of the people to attend school, and upon returning to the place 12 months later, my astonishment can be imagined when the teachers informed me that their enrollment was 304. "Yes," I replied, "the people never having seen a school allcame to school and you probably enrolled parents and children. What was your average daily attendance for the nine months of the school year?" Their reply was "146 [illegible] Seven months and the average for the whole 9 months was 105." "But," I replied, "your school house would not hold that number." To this ~~we~~ they answered during that time there were three schools a day, ~~We graded our~~ The pupils being graded according to the statue, they ~~knowing~~ having ~~that this country has~~ no conception of their age. In another place one of the teachers taking a census of the village inquired of a woman apparently about 30 years of age how old she was, the woman replied I dont know I think about 50 years. Well how long have you been married? I think about 100 years. They have no conception of time. ~~So~~ Accordingly the teacher[illegible] placed those of a certain size to come to school in the forenoon, and a second size in the afternoon, and a third size in the evening. Two large parallel snow walls were built from the school house door some distance out and when the bells stopped ringing the two teachers placing themselves outside of the walls would sift the children through ~~and~~ as those coming to the afternoon school would try to come into the morning session; and those attending the morning session would try to get into the afternoon and evening schools. It was one of the touching sights of the winter for the teachers to look through the windows and see some Mother who had brought her little one to school standing outside with the thermometer 30 and 40 degrees below zero, and the wind blowing a gale, while she waited for the close of school to see her little one safely home.

Oftentimes in the spring the older boys and girls would be required to leave school and go out upon the ice to hunt whales; at which time not unfrequently the ice floes upon which they were ~~living~~ hunting would break off and float out to sea.

In the winter of 1893 - 94, one of the pupils at Point Hope was driven out to sea, fortunately after some days the wind changed and floated him back again to land. While floating along the sea he shot and lived upon three white polar bears. In the spring of '94, two men and a woman and a school boy were driven out to sea on a cake of ice at Point Barrow Whenever the cake of ice upon which they were floating was broken up they would take refuge on the adjacent pieces of ice. After thus living upon the ice 61 days the wind drove them ashore 100 miles south from where they started. A portion of the time they were on the ice, they had no water to drink and for eight days they were without food.

Many amusing incidents occur in school life among the natives. When the first cow was landed at Haines, Alaska, the school children climbed neighboring trees in fear. When some miners brought donkeys to Alaska for packing ore, one of the school boys wanted to know of the teacher if they were "Boston rabbits" with their big ears. As the first ship that ever visited the native tribes was from Boston, the natives have since then called themselves "Boston people", in distinction to the Canadian tribes who were known as "King George's people". Therefore when the boy would ask if the donkeys were not American Rabbits he used the term "Boston".

When a pair of mules were secured for the drawing of freight from the wharf to the school at Sitka, a new boy was sent one evening to the barn to unharness the mules. He soon returned and asked the teacher if he should take their clothes off, referring to the harness . Upon another occasion when the mules were unharnessed and led out they took a roll in the snow, [illegible] at which the smaller boys remembering their Saturday bath, said it is Saturday time and the mules are taking a bath. One day as a teacher was writing to get important business letters off on Steamer day he heard a [illegible] at the door of his study. On answering it he found a pupil who had not been in the school quite a year, "Well what is it Daniel? Can you give me a "lettch bog". A what ? "lettch bog". Daniel was made happy by giving him an envelope.

One day a teacher had occasion to reprove a boy who had recently been advanced into the Geography class of which he was proud. She said "why you have no more thought about you than those chickens; to which the boy replied - the chickens do not know any thing they cant study geography.

One day the teacher told a class to form sentences containing the following words: "disagreeable; Destroyed, Interesting". Here are 3 of the sentences composed. The teacher's wood box is disagreeable; the teacher destroyed the pig; the teacher will be interesting when he sees his wife.

Native children when they get far enough along in their English to be able to use the dictionary are very fond of selecting their words. One thus wrote:-

"Dear Sister: But I do think of you on my interminable ardent and ~~under~~ [illegible] at every day So i enthusiastic to hear any ~~hear~~ [illegible] from you and my Mother and my Father John and brother, indeed I do not like you and your husband , will sympathise ~~ing~~ at pupolace as like as some any other peopledo Don't do a any unpopular for yourself let all of you to do a good intention without accident, And let your ~~heating~~ heart grow and grow stronger and that tribe that you got will augment. Oh! how is a horrible incommodious thing if you and your husband hate each other. It is idoneous ~~to~~ to you dear sister to ask [illegible] ~~and then hand on~~ you in all your ~~cain~~ cares, He will give you a good health. As I am your loving brother;

Upon one occasion some school boys suspected one of their number of informing the teacher of their pranks, and desiring to accuse him of being a tale-bearer, one called out "You are a telegraph". Another one of the larger boys in a school writing to his parents and wishing to express the kindness of his teacher in assisting him with his lessons wrote "My teacher Miss ----- is very tender on me".

A pupil who had a book from which a portion of a leaf had been torn, came to his teacher saying "Please ma'm I can not get my lesson, it is broke off".

With a touch of human nature that makes all the world akin, one of the older boys at the Sitka Industrial School asked permission of the principal to visit his girl, as he had gradually been lengthening his visits until they infringed upon the discipline of the school, the principal in giving his consent limited the interview to one hour. "one hour", exclaimed the boy, "too short, just like one minute" He secured one hour and a half.

In 1897 they were in Alaska 18 Public Schools with 20 teachers, and an enrollment of 1216 pupils. ~~In addition to the Public Schools were Mission schools with teachers, and pupils.~~

March 18

Rev. C. L. Thompson,
P. O. Box 156, Madison Sq. Branch,
New York City.

My dear Doctor:

In view of the importance of being first in occupying strategic points for the Church I have been thinking that it might be well for you to change your recent decision and start Mr. Young with any help, ~~[illegible]~~ who are in position to leave with him at once to the Yukon Valley, or if the other ministers are not ready to leave at short notice, let Mr. Young go in and occupy the three or four points, to wit, Eagle, Circle, Rampart and possibly St.Michael. Then the ministers that are to occupy those fields can join Mr. Young later in the season. In view of "comity" it is important that he should be on the ground before the representatives of the other churches get there, and I think if he is allowed to carry out his plans and start at once he will get in ahead of the others.

The money that has actually been pledged I think ~~[illegible]~~ you can safely count upon. to be paid

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 18

Rev. C. L. Thompson,
P. O. Box 156, Madison Sq. Branch,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Thompson:

I have been so very busy that I have overlooked the fact that my agreement with the Board of Home Missions expired on the 28th of February 1899, and I herewith make formal application for re-appointment for another year from March 1, 1899. I have no knowledge whether the Presbytery of Alaska at its meeting last summer requested my reappointment or not. Some years they vote on the question, other years they forget all about it and it goes by default. The Board, however, has been in the habit of, I think, considering my case as somewhat exceptional.

The amount asked for is the same as last year, to wit: $500. This, together with what I receive from the Government simply meets family expenses. I would not ask anything if I had a sufficient salary, or if I were conscious that I was not rendering ample returns to the Board. My connection with the Board enables me to be of considerable service in its Alaska work, and I trust that the Board may see their way clear to reappoint me.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 18

Captain J. J. Healy,
729 Rookery Building
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Captain:

I wrote to Mr. P. B. Weare concerning a mail route and he has referred me to you. The Postoffice Department wished me to bid for carrying the mail monthly between Prince William Sound and Eagle City with the understanding that I would turn the contract over to Mr. Kjellmann with his Lapps and Reindeer. I am so prominent however in the Interior Department that it would not do for me to take a contract, even for the purpose of turning it over to some one else, and it has been suggested that the N.A.T. & T. Company make the bid and sub-let the contract to Mr. Kjellmann. If Mr. Kjellmann were here to sign the bid and bonds, why we could make it for himself direct; but by the time we reach him in July it will be too late to make the arrangements.

The route is probably a hard one and is an unknown one, so that any bid would have to be very high to make sure that the parties carrying it out, did not lose money. The more I think of it the less I am impressed with the desire to have Mr. Kjellmann take it. I would much rather secure the line from St.Michael to Weare for Mr. Kjellmann, as that section of the country is better known and we understand better what difficulties we would have to meet and overcome. I think the proper thing to do is to get the Post-office Department to cancel Mr. Richardson's contract between St. Michael and Weare and then give it to the N.A.T. & T. Co. to turn over to Mr. Kjellmann.

As you know, no regular mail has been carried this or preceding winters and I think you will find that the miners will have no regular mail until the Government compels the contractors to employ Lapps and Reindeer. For if at any time the condition of the snow + ice would be such that reindeer could not travel, the Lapps would carry the mail on their backs.

I am ready to guarantee that if the Government gives them a contract at a living rate, thatthey will get the mail through

Do you expect to come on to Washington again? If so we might be able to arrange matters.

I send you a copy of the Reindeer Report for 1898.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 17

Mr. A. W. Hitt,
Hotel Holland,
53d Street and Lake Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

Yours of the 13th is received and I am much obliged for your forwarding my letter to Dr. Kellogg. Can you tell me what Church Dr. Kellogg belongs to?

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 18

Mr. S. Edgar Briggs,
Fleming H. Revell Co.,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City,

My dear Sir:

Yours of the 17th instant is received and I fear I have given you a wrong impression with regard to a secular history of Alaska. I did not intend to convey the impression that I would prepare such a history, as I have not the time and do not see it in the future. I intended to convey the impression that Miss Brain, if she is qualified for it, might divert her energies in that direction.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

March 18

Mr. William Wadhams,
Front & Oak Streets,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Brother:

Yours of March 13th is received. The Box of Magazines and Towels for Mrs. Marsh should be kept at your place until notified by Captain Francis Tuttle when he will be ready to receive it at Seattle. Captain Tuttle is now at Mare Island Navy Yard watching the repairs to the "Bear". After being discharged from the Navy Yard she will proceed to Seattle to coal, after which she will go north to Point Barrow and will carry the box from Seattle to Point Barrow without expense.

Write Capt. Tuttle to inform you if he will take the box - & where you will send it to him

I expect to be in Seattle some time early in May and will go north on the U.S.S. "Thetis" which is being fitted out in San Francisco specially to take me to Siberia after reindeer. I am not sure, but may be able to pass through Portland on my way to Seattle; if so will notify you in advance.

With kind regards to your wife I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c

March 20 9.

Hon. John Eaton, LL.D.,

San Juan, Porto Rico.

My dear General:

Yours of March [illegible] is received, also the letter of Doctor M[illegible]ace which you kindly enclosed.

We are hoping every mail to hear of your return to the States. You intimate that you are expecting to hear from me with regard to your return. I do not understand that I have anything to do until you write me what to do in order to cooperate with your plans. I have been unable to see Secretary Alger since my return from Alaska last September, even on the Relief Expedition matters which he entrusted to me. I have gone to his office several times but the rush has been so great that I could not see him. I have been to his house in the evening and he was out. I have written him for an appointment and received no reply; therefore I do not see what more I can do to reach him. My Relief Expedition matters are in the hands of Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, whom I see frequently. It looks to me as if it would be necessary for you to approach General Henry with the head your [illegible]

Washington and [illegible] work this spring, in order to get [illegible] appropriation [illegible] Congress for [illegible] education in [illegible] Porto Rico. Then [illegible] from the War Department or [illegible] to secure their appropriation [illegible] that General Henry [illegible] and I [illegible] Mr. Meiklejohn. It is only a question of a few weeks [illegible] make it unsafe for you to remain. Now that the commission has visited Porto Rico first we do not see, on this out, why you can not map out your plans so that Mr. Clark, your assistant, can carry them out and you be ordered to Washington at once.

The College matters are all at a standstill and probably will remain so until you come back to look after them. The Lord has shut up every door that I have tried to open this season to help the College. I have failed in all parlor meetings but one which was at Mrs. Schieffelin's parlor in New York City at which I only received $10. The Philadelphia ladies have never [illegible] nor have I been able to reach Mrs. [illegible] the others [illegible] when I made special efforts. More than that Mrs. [illegible] has dropped her annual subscription and Mrs. Shepard notified me that she could do nothing further for the College. Evidently the Lord does not intend to give me the privilege of raising the money and there is no one that can take up the [illegible] and get the money. Unless you come back I do not see but that the College will have to stop and give up. More than that I

I am breaking down with overwork and cannot give any attention to Utah whatever; the most that I can do is to keep up my Alaska work. I am now under the Doctor's care for impoverished blood, sluggish circulation and nervous exhaustion. Some weeks ago a numbness commenced in one of my thumbs which I thought might be a symptom of approaching paralysis. Consequently you see that I am in no condition to do two men's work at present.

Congress gave us $25,000 - all that we asked for the purchase of reindeer and $20,000 for the fitting out of the S.S. "Thetis" to assist me in getting reindeer. I will, D.V., probably leave the first of May. Unfortunately in the final conference committee they dropped out the clause 'immediately available' from the appropriation for fitting out the Thetis. That has delayed it somewhat and we have had to ask a private firm in San Francisco to repair the vessel and wait for their pay until after July first. This in turn has so delayed our departure that I will be unable on account of time to go to Vladivostok. We will probably therefore sail direct from the Pacific Coast to Petropavlovsk on the coast of Kamschatka. I greatly regret that when we had the vessel that I could not carry out the original plan. Lieutenant Jarvis is to be in command of the Thetis.

I send you a copy of the "Church at Home and Abroad". I have not asked Shirley recently with regard to the sale of the Memorial pamphlet but I have an idea that there is no demand for it at present, and yet I had a notice published concerning it in several of our leading Church papers.

I send you a copy of the Reindeer Report, which when you are through with you can place in the library, as you can get another copy when you return.

With kind regards to Mrs. Eaton I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Copies of Letters and Telegrams received from H. M. Jansen,
of the firm of [illegible] Jansen & Co., Foreign Produce Brokers
Crown Buildings 79 Queen Street, Cheapside, London, England.
The Originals given to Lieut. D. B. Devore.

Sheldon Jackson

Copy of Letter.

London, E.C. 22 Jan. 1898.

Dr. Jackson & Lieut. Devore.
P. T. Hotel Cecil, London.

Gentlemen:

Confirming the arrangement we made to this morning, we have pleasure in herewith handing you a short agreement for your signature. As we now understand the case it is settled on the following terms.

That we are to consider ourselves under direct orders from you and that only on such orders are we to act. We have instructed our representative in Mosjoen that he should purchase 300 reindeer, we also instruct this agent and another one in Drontheim to purchase a quantity of moss. We should like this confirmed by you, whether these orders are to be carried out, it having struck us since our conversation this morning that you wish to have a certain quantity of reindeer at your option for purchase at Mosjoen. This option can not be expected to be extended to you, inasmuch as our friends will probably have the whole trouble for nothing, therefore it would be well if a decision is come to so we could then wire Mosjoen to cancel the order. To us it is very apparent that to further an early shipment, the more that is done from this side the better, but will leave everything entirely in your hands. Reports that we have from Norway seem to be so contrary to what Mr. Kjellmann have advised you why our friends should say Mr. Kjellmann is not getting many reindeer we dont understand, still we think it better to mention this to you.

Yours faithfully

(signed) Moccata, Jansen & Co.

Note:- March 20. 1899

The above letter of Moccata, Jansen & Co. was handed me on Monday night, January 3d, about an hour before I was to take the railway train for Norway. I refused to sign any such agreement and refused to authorize the purchase of a single reindeer from the firm, on the ground that I had already a purchasing agent in Norway and did not care to duplicate the number to be purchased. As I had already detected Mr. Jansen in falsehoods on the subject I had lost confidence in him and stated to Lieutenant Devore, my companion, that if said Jansen could be of any use to him in chartering a steamer he might use him, but I had no use whatever for him in purchasing reindeer and he need not encourage him to come on to Norway to help, as I would have nothing to do with him. As I was the one authorized to purchase the reindeer and by an arrangement with Lieut. Devore the whole work was in my hands of securing the reindeer Lieut. Devore had no authority to employ Mr. Jansen to procure any reindeer and it will be noticed that by Lieut. Devore's telegram of January 22d, that he did not so authorize.

Sheldon Jackson

Telegram (copy).

Trondhjem, Jan. 13, 1898, 2.35 P.M.

Doctor Jackson,

Alten.

Kjellmann made most abominable mess. Whole business discredit country round. telegraph me how many reindeer, moss, Lapps you have ready shipment twenty second instant I have bought 500 reindeer, 250 tons moss for that date. for whom has Kjellmann been shipping by Thingvallier 150 reindeer. You must ere this see I know my business and see all I said in London is borne out by facts. Keep nothing back if you want to further the interest of United States government.

(signed) Jansen,

Grand.

Made no reply to above.

Sheldon Jackson

(COPY)

Tromsoe, January 21, 1898.

Doctor Jackson,

Alten.

After order from Moccata, Jansen & Co. London is for your account of me in Sweden brought 500 reindeer which come to Skibotten Monday January 24 -- Talegram from Jansen to-day you are the receiver What is to do. Telegraph immediately.

Sivertsen.

(REPLY)

Alten, January 21, 1898.

Sivertsen,

Tromsoe.

I did not order reindeer and refuse to receive them.

Jackson.

(COPY)

Trondhjem, January 22, 1898?
12.40 P.M.

Dr. Jackson,

Alten.

Your behavior towards me is incomprehensible and can only be just down to the fact that you are unaware of all arrangements made between Devers and myself since you left London. Still it is unchristian like from a man of your cloth. You have been fully apprized that I was working in interest of States government honestly. Advise you make best of situation.

Jansen.

Took no notice of the above.

Sheldon Jackson

(COPY)

Trondhjem, January 25, 1898.
8.55

Dr. Jackson,

Alten.

Vengeance is mine saith the Lord. Surely he is meting out just punishment to you for shameful treatment of Sivertsen and myself by making it impossible for Manitoban to load in harbor and obstacles every other way.

(Not signed)

Took no notice of it.

Sheldon Jackson

(COPY)

Trondhjem, January 30, 1898.
9.20

Dr. Jackson,
Alten.

Have been arrested by order of Sivertsen liability reindeer. in all humanity settle matters with him. Financially and health ruined. Acted absolutely Devore's contracts and expressed wishes how can you sanction such treatment Wire intention Sivertsen in Grand Tromsoe.

Jansen.

Made no reply to the above.

Sheldon Jackson

Inserted here copies of printed telegrams from Reindeer Report Jan 17 - 22 on the subject.

(COPY)

Grand Hotel,

Drontheim,

January 22nd, 1898.

Doctor Jackson,

Alten.

Sir:

At the same time as you have treated me and my firm in a most shameful manner in the business of buying Reindeer still I think it right to address a letter to you. I wish to have you know that it is my intention to prepare a report on the whole affair, to personally lay this before Mr. Alger and if necessary before Congress. I leave for New York as soon after "Manitoban" has left Drontheim as possible. I warned you in London to treat me in a business-like way, this warning apparently has had no effect upon, how far you are ruled by Kjellmann I cannot guage, it should have been sufficient for you to know that we your appointed agents warned you on sound information, to withdraw him from actual purchase. Mr. Tonsett, one of Norway's most respected "Sportsmen" also told you things to the same effect. Further I wired you on the 15th very fully that I had bought the full completement for the "Manitoban" your duty towards myself and the Government was to withdraw Kjellmann from buying further. Since you left London Lieut. Devore had a telegram from Kjellmann saying he could not ship any deer on 15th January, but might be ready by 15th February this telegram came to London on the morning following the chartering of the "Manitoban" what then could Lieut. Devore do but to ask us to get him the deer this he did and what is more on the eve of January 8th Lieut.Devore wrote from Hotel Cecil to my London house offering Three thousand dollars if I could get the deer off by January 22nd and one hundred dollars a day if I saved any days on this time. It being very important that the Deer should be got to the States soonest. On these and other orders given I have acted, and as you must admit acted in a business like way inasmuch as within eight days from Lt. Devore's decision I had all ready. I communicated with you at once but got no reply, so I naturally came to the conclusion you had gone on a wild goose chase into the mountains, nothing else can such a journey be called as it is quite impossible up in the part you are to get Deer together at a moment's notice under the unfavorable state of the weather. I have great doubts that even when the "Manitoban" arrives at Alten you will have five hundred deer, however the blame lies at your door. God have mercy on the poor souls you were sent to relieve in Alaska.

Yours truly,

M. Jansen.

P. S.

I would add that it were better if you came to some reasonable understanding with I.N. Sivertsen, the contracts made here between Lt. Devore and myself absolves me from any interpleading, and Sivertsen might cause a deal of trouble.

May 4 9.

To Whom it may Concern:

I, the Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D., LL.D., do hereby declare that on the 18th day of May 1898 I will be 64 years of age. That for 40 years I have been an ordained clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and am at this date the Moderator (presiding officer) of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, numbering 960,911 communicants and from four to five million adherents.

That for 13 years past I have been United States General Agent of Education in Alaska and as such officer have had charge of the introduction of domestic reindeer into that country commencing with 1891.

That in December last I was appointed by the War Department of the United States, Special Agent to proceed to Lapland and procure five hundred head of reindeer and bring them to the United States for the relief of destitute and starving miners in Alaska.

That Lieutenant D. B. Devore of the U.S.Army was associated with me as disbursing officer of the expedition.

That we were in London January 1st, 2d, and 3d, 1898, and while there met Moccata, Jansen & Co. several times. That Messrs. Moccata, Jansen & Co. represented that they had 500 head of reindeer trained to harness already collected in Norway and urged me to purchase from them which I declined to do, because before leaving America I had telegraphed Wm. A. Kjellmann (who was in my employ and was at the time (in Norway) to proceed at once to purchase the deer.

That before leaving London January 3d I consented to employ Moccata, Jansen & Co. to assist Lieutenant D. B. Devore in chartering a vessel for the transportation of the reindeer, and to assist in procuring some reindeer-moss.

That before leaving London, Messrs. Moccata, Jansen & Co. represented to me that they had advices from Lapland that Mr. Kjellmann had failed to procure the deer and urged that their firm be allowed to procure them.

This I positively and emphatically refused to do, as I was then starting for Lapland, and was unwilling to make any further arrangements until I should arrive in Lapland and learn the situation.

I said to them that if I found upon arrival that the full number of deer required could not be purchased by Mr. Kjellmann at once, that then I would telegraph Moccata, Jansen & Co. to supply whatever number was necessary to make up the 500 wanted.

That I did not then or at any other time ever authorize Moccata, Jansen & Co. to purchase a single reindeer for me or for the United States Government, and that without my agreement Lieutenant Devore had no official power to contract for any.

That upon my arrival in Lapland I found that Mr. Kjellmann had secured the whole 500 head, and that therefore there was no need to ask Messrs. Jansen & Co., or any one else to purchase as no more were ~~wanted~~ needed.

Sheldon Jackson

The above affidavit was duly sworn to last May & placed in the hands of the War Department.

Mr ~~Kjellmann~~ Jansen is evidently trying to blackmail the U.S. Govt. Lieut Devore had no authority to purchase the deer, or enter into an agreement with any one to purchase, as that power was in my hands, And I not only did not authorize Mr Jansen to purchase, but positively refuse him permission, when he importuned to be allowed to do so

Sheldon Jackson

March 20. 1899.

March 20 9.

Presbyterian Ministers' Fund,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find [illegible] [illegible] as by [illegible] [illegible] Todd.

Is Mrs. Doty or her [illegible] keeping up the insurance [illegible] W. F. Doty? The policy was issued by Dr. Chester, [illegible] Washington Agent. I have not the number of the policy by me, but she holds it as security for a loan.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

[illegible]

March 23

Mr. Fred. E. Sheakley,
Greenville, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 21st is received. The Alaskan Society of Natural History some time ago when the question was up of loaning the Museum Collection to the Nashville Exposition directed that it was against the policy of the Society to allow the collection to leave Sitka, and I think the question of taking it to Paris would not be approved. More than that, it is possible that the Bureau of Education may have a similar collection only on a smaller scale, in connection with their exhibit at Paris.

Remember me kindly to your parents.

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

March 24 9.

The Honorable

The Secretary of War.

Sir:-

My attention having been called to the need of information additional to that contained in my letter of September 22, 1898, I have the honor to write further, that on June 7th, 1898, I entered into an agreement with Mr. T.F. Townsley (Exhibit A.) of Seattle, Washington, to transport War Department rations for Laplanders and other Government freight, from Seattle to Unalaklik, Bering Sea, at $12.00 per ton, and convey such Laplanders in charge of the War Department as the Government might wish to send, at $40.00 per head.

When Mr. Townsley came to arrange for insurance on the vessel and cargo the insurance company, learning that the vessel was expecting to go to Unalaklik, an uncharted port without a harbor, and to which, so far as known but one other steamer had ever gone, they added $1200 to their charges for special risk. In order to prevent Mr. Townsley from throwing up the agreement and abandoning the trip I finally agreed by oral agreement to allow him $16.50 per ton, ship measurement, for the Government freight. The freight was to be delivered on the wharf by June 17th and the ship was advertised to sail on the same date. After the agreement to take Government freight Mr. Townsley finished loading up with several groups of miners with their outfits, including the towing of four barges. He also got into difficulty with the Milwaukee, Alaska, Gold Dredge Mining Company, who libeled the steamer for $14,500 damages. Accordingly the sailing of the steamer was delayed a week, she not leaving until the night of the 23-24 of June. The towing of four barges required the steamer to make what is known as the inland passage following around the coast of Alaska to Unalaska, which added many hundreds of miles to the length of the trip. The towing of the barges also required the steamer to go at slow speed, so that instead of reaching St.Michael about the 4th of July, as was promised, the vessel did not reach there until the 29th of July. This long delay not only used up the steamship's supply of coal but also necessitated the borrowing of 60 tons of coal, which the ship was carrying as freight for a party of Yukon miners. To replace this coal, Captain Allen, commanding the Steamer, had an order from Mr. Townsley, the charter, to take 100 tons of coal from the Schooner Highland Light, which had in advance been sent to St.Michael. The Highland Light

I believe was sent by the Seattle, St.Michael & Dawson City Transportation & Trading Company, of which Mr. T. F. Townsley was manager. When the Del Norte reached St.Michael and Capt. Allen presented his order for 100 tons of coal, he found that the Highland Light had but 60 tons left. An employe of the Seattle, St.Michael & Dawson City T. & T. Company, Mr. A. P. De Pue, in order to collect his wages, went into the Commissioner's Court at St.Michael and garnisheed the Government for theprice of the coal, his claim being for $340.20. As the Captain only secured 60 out of the 100 tons the claim was compromised at $204.12 (see Exhibits B. & C.). These 60 tons of coal had to be given the miners to replace the 60 tons the Steamer had borrowed from them and used up, consequently the Steamer was still left without coal to proceed on her voyage to Unalaklik. (Exhibit D.). Accordingly I had to go into the market and purchase 70 tons in order to enable the ship to take the Government supplies to Unalaklik. As it was the duty of Mr. Townsley to provide the ship with coal, the two bills, one of $204.12, and the other of $700.00, making $904.12 should be deducted from the $1481.50 charges of the S. S. Del Norte against the Government. This bill of charges of $1481.50, is in the name of John W. Graham, who was represented to me as the Agent of the owners of the S. S. Del Norte and to whom in the agreement of June 7th with T. F. Townsley the money was to be paid (Exhibit A.).

After leaving St.Michael July 30, 1898, for Unalaklik, Captain Allen in command of the Steamer Del Norte, represented that Mr. T. F. Townsley's charter had expired, and subsequent bills were made out at the request of Captain Allen to Hobbs, Wall & Company, 488 Beal Street, San Francisco. This firm being the owners of the Steamship. In September or October, 1898, Mr. Thomas F. Townsley brought suit in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Washington for $9,983.30 claimed to be due for transporting certain freight on the Steamer Del Norte.

While this suit is pending I would respectfully advise holding up the claims of John W. Graham, Hobbs, Wall & Co., also the two bills for coal above mentioned, as they are all involved in the suit of T. F. Townsley against the Government.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson

March 24 9.

Miss Dickson,

419 Pine Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Miss Dickson:

Yours of the 20th instant is received and I am very glad to hear concerning the welfare of your mother and yourself. In the course of a few days I will be able to send you the Reindeer Report for 1898.

With regard to my trips to Philadelphia this winter I have usually reached the city in the afternoon and I believe in every instance left on the midnight train the same night. I have turned over in my mind plans for making a hurried call upon your mother and yourself but in every instance found that the time would not admit. My duties seem to be increasing in volume every year instead of lessening, and I sometimes wonder whereunto they will grow.

Remember me kindly to your mother and sisters when you write them. I expect to leave about May 1st to return to Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 24 9.

Mr. J. W. Belford,

Art Manager Christian Herald,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 23d instant is received and it would give me pleasure to send you cuts of the wrecked sailors, page 19, and Presbyterian House, page 13, for which you ask. The photograph of the wrecked sailors is copyrighted and I am not allowed by the artist to give out my copy. The cut of the Presbyterian House has been loaned to the Home Mission Monthly, 156 Fifth Avenue. I will send you, however, a photograph of the building.

Kindly send me a copy of a recent Christian Herald that has a map or article on the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 24 9-

Mr. [illegible] C. Olin,

Box 176 Madison Square Branch,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Olin:

What is the limit of cost that the Board are willing to put into lumber for Point Barrow? I am unable to find the dimensions of the ice-house and do not know what repairs Dr. Marsh thinks necessary, consequently the only way that I see is for the Board to set aside a certain definite amount of money for the purpose and then I will buy an assortment of such lumber as he will probably need, so that the bill will amount to about what the Board is ready to allow. Kindly give this early attention and let me know.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, etc.

March 24 9

Mrs A. W. Doty
941 New York ave
Washington DC.

Madam I learn that the sum of 93 cents is due on your Son's life insurance premium for May 28th 1898 and that the premiums for August & November 1898 and Feb 1899 are not paid and that the policy will lapse this Summer for non payment of premium. You will look to this at once & bring the money to me, to send to Philadelphia. How could you tell me so positively last fall that you were keeping the premiums paid?

If you can reach your Son in Tahiti, you had better telegraph him to remit $750 at once to be paid on the notes due. Gen Eaton & Mrs Craighead, as Willie has promised to remain in Alaska until the bills are all paid. And you can not count upon his raising all the money in one year. If he does, we will all rejoice. but it ought not to be expected. And if Jay does not send in some money, I do not believe that Willie would return next Summer. He will not come down on any promises to pay. After all your experience in making promises, which have been unkept as often made, you can not blame your debtors about being skeptical with regard to the future. You remember that your word was solemnly pledged to pay a portion of your salary every month towards the indebtedness. but after a while you ceased doing it, then you kept up the interest, now you have dropped the interest and even neglected the Life insurance policy!

You should commence this month to renew your monthly payments - Very truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

March 28

Miss Clara R. Bradford,

15 West 48th Street,

New York City.

My dear Friend:

Yours of the 25th is received. I sent the Alaska Report as you surmise and fear that the sending of that Report caused me to overlook the Mormon pamphlets; however I will attend to them at once and if you do not receive them tomorrow let me know.

The greatest need for money today connected with the evangelization of the United States is in Utah. Alaska and New Mexico and the Mountain Whites of the South, all need more funds for carrying on the Gospel work, but in none of them, in my estimation, is the need as urgent as in Utah; and the point most needed in Utah is the placing of the College on its feet. Just now we are hoping for sums, large or small, that will help pay the salaries of the two professors, the Rev. R. G. McNiece, D.D., and Mr. George F. Sweazey. The treasurer of the College Board of Trustees is Mr. Gill S. Peyton, Salt Lake City, Utah, to whom a check can be sent with the statement that it is for the salary of the professors; or if your Band greatly prefers a scholarship you can designate it as for a scholarship; but this year the urgent need is for the salaries of the professors. They have been compelled to go to the Bank and borrow money, upon which they are paying interest, to procure the necessaries of life.

Permit me to call the attention of the young ladies to the article on page 5 of "Home Mission Echoes" title "The position of woman." Also on page 7, "The reason why women enter polygamy." I do not see how any American woman living in a Christian home under Christian influences, can consider the condition of their sex in Utah and not be profoundly stirred up and determine to deny themselves to the utmost to furnish the funds which shall carry on the work of giving them the Gospel.

Some account of the College will be found on page 38 of the pamphlet, title "Mormons of to-day". Cannot your Band take up the Utah work as one of your specials, and if you will write me a short note in October, January and March, of each year, asking for Mormon literature I will try to keep you supplied. There are so many things pressing upon my own attention from day to day that unless I am reminded by my friends I forget. I will also subscribe for your Society for a copy of the "Kinsman". Kindly ask your Association not to forget my request that they pray for the progress of the work in Utah daily in their private prayers, so that God may in answer to preyer overcome the opposition of the enemy and raise up friends for His cause.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 29 9

Mrs. J. N. Lee,
602 Genessee Street,
Waukegan, Illinois.

My dear Friend:

I send you to-day by Adams Express the Manuscripts concerning the Sheldon Genealogy which your Father's family entrusted to me some time ago. Please acknowledge their safe arrival. I can assure you of my great regret that I was unable to take the time to edit and publish the same; it is a department of work that I would greatly enjoy if I had the time to devote to it.

Remember me kindly to your Mother when you write.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 29

To the Editor of
"The Kinsman",
314 State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find One Dollar for which send the "Kinsman" for one year to Mr. Ralph Voorhees, Clinton, New Jersey, and Miss Clara R. Bradford, No. 15 West 48th Street, New York City, and oblige,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

March 29 9

North western Investment Co
Endicott Building
St Paul

Dear Sirs In reply to yours of Feb 28th I am willing to pay the back taxes on the property covered by Mrs Underwood's Mortgage to me provided she gives me a note & security for the same in accordance with your suggestion. If she is willing, you can add taxes now due to those ~~overdue~~ in arrears. Let me know the amount and I will send you check for same. Absence from city in part delayed this answer.

Very truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Paul Latzke,

Secretary National Monument Committee.

I hereby vote in the affirmative to continue the work of raising funds for the National Monument.

Sheldon Jackson

Member Executive Committee of the
National Monument Committee.

April 1

Mr. H. C. Olin,
P.O.Box 156 Madison square Branch,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Olin:

I send you Mr. Warne's letter and would suggest that you write him to serve a written notice on every jumper ; also ask him to make a record in a blank book kept for the purpose, of the name of the person, the date and hour in which the notice was served, so that hereafter he can go into Court and swear to the correctness ; for all the probablities go to show that the Board will have to finally eject them by a legal process, or prevent them from perfecting their title.

You need not return Mr. Warne's letter to me, but keep it on your own files.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

April 1

Miss S. F. Lincoln,
W.B.H.M., P.O.Box 156 Madison Sq.Branch,
New York City.

My dear Miss Lincoln:

There would not be time for sewing societies of the Presbytery to go to work and make bedding, etc., for Mr. & Mrs. Spriggs; but I would suggest that the ladies of the Presbytery be requested to solicit money for the outfit, or the presentation of sheets, etc. ready-made. It would be a good deal better however for them to raise the money and allow Mrs. Spriggs to purchase in San Francisco or Seattle. The time will be so short that it is very doubtful whether freight can go from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and yet reach the vessels that go to Point Barrow. If you will give me the names and addresses of the lady officers of the Otsego Presbytery I will write them and I think it would be well for you also to write as representative of the Board; for what is done in this case will have to be done in a hurry. My conversation with Mrs. Pierson was to this effect: That no doubt if brought before them the ladies of the Presbytery would gladly furnish the outfit for Mr. & Mrs. Spriggs, especially as they are going to so hard and difficult and romantic a field as Point Barrow.

If you have the list of officers in that region of the Woman's Home Missionary Societies, why send me two or three of the leading names and addresses.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 1

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.,
P.O.Box 156 Madison Square Branch,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Thompson:

Yours of the 30th is received and while I am so busy, that I don't know which way to turn, yet I will try and write the article you ask for for the Assembly Herald.

For illustrations allow me to suggest that you get the photographs of the new men going into Alaska, such as Kuntz, Gantz, Spriggs, and those that you may select for Juneau, Jackson and Wrangel. I think pictures of the group of young men going up to Alaska this spring would be very telling. However if you prefer landscapes, ice, &c., why let me know and I will select you some photos.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 1

Mrs. William Thaw,
P. O. Box 1086,
Pittsburg, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Thaw:

In looking over my account book I find that on the 3d of May 1893, I sent to Rev. Dr. H. S. Hoffman, treasurer of the Reformed Episcopal Missionary Society at Philadelphia, the sum of $2000 - being contributions of yourself and Mrs. Shepard for the purchase of the Mission property at St. Lawrence Island, Alaska. I have on file the correspondence that passed between the Ref. Episcopal Missionary Society and myself; also that passed between the Board of Home Missions and myself on the subject, but my old papers are put away in such shape that I cannot get at them without giving considerable time, which I cannot afford unless it ~~would be~~ is necessary to do so. The Ref. Episcopal Missionary Society gave the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church a quit claim deed for the property; of course they had no title to the land upon which the property stood and a quit claim was the only legal paper they could give, but it placed our own Board in full possession, and the matter thus stands. There is a bill before Congress which will be re-introduced into the next Congress directing the Secretary of the Interior to perfect to the several denominations interested titles to the Mission lands occupied by them. In the mean time the Mission property by an act of Congress is considered as being on a reservation and cannot be occupied or taken up by outside parties. I do not know whether this answers the question that you have in mind or not; if not please write me again on the subject.

Dr. Gambell is now the Physician at the Government Reindeer Station north of St. Michael where he will remain until I reach him next July, when I will take him over to St. Lawrence Island.

Any books or magazines that you may have for St.Lawrence Island, can be sent at once addressed to Dr. Gambell, St.Lawrence Island, care of S. Foster & Co., 26 California Street, San Francisco. I would suggest that you send them as soon as convenient for you to get them together. The Bear and the Thetis both will go to St. Lawrence Island; they are now at San Francisco being put in order for the trip. I expect myself to go this season upon the Thetis.

With kind regards to your family I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

(COPY)

Aktieselskabet CHRISTIANIA

GRAND HOTEL

Contract.

I, Lieut. Devore, on behalf of the United States War Office, hereby accept the services of Messrs. Mocatta Janson & Company, of 79 Queen Street, London, to act on our behalf as agents to assist us generally to charter a steamer, obtain offer for us of up to 300 head of reindeer in Norway, and necessary fodder. The Commission payable for these services to be ten per cent on the cost of the animals and fodder at port of embarkation. No commission being paid by the War Department on the chartering of steamer, in event of our Mr. Janson being required to go out to Norway his expenses to be defrayed by the Department. Any previous contracts entered into by Dr. Jackson or myself become void as from this date.

London, January 4, 1898.

(Sgd) D. B. Devore,

Lieut. U. S. Army.

Witness (Sgd) Mocatta Janson & Co.

(Sgd) B. Mocatta.

A true copy.

D. B. Devore,
1st Lieut. 23rd Inft.

There were no previous contracts by Dr. Jackson or myself with Janson so that the last paragraph is merely a formal one.

D. B. Devore.

(COPY)

The United States
To Mocatta Jansen & Co. . . . . Dr.
79 Queen Street, Cheapside, City of London,
State of England.

1898.	Dols. Cents
Partial payment for services as agent acting for Lieut. Devore on behalf of the United States Government for proceeding to Norway to act as per contract	500.00
Amount	$500.00

The foregoing bill, amounting to five hundred dollars is correct. --------------------------------Mocatta & Co.

I certify that the above account, amounting to five hundred dollars and no cents, is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated, were necessary for the public service, and have been paid for by me as charged.

D. B. Devore,
1st Lt. 23rd Reg't of Infantry.

. . . . . . O . . . .

RECEIVED, at London, this 7" day of January 1898 from 1st Lieut. D. B. Devore, 23rd Regiment of Infantry, spl.disbg. officer, five hundred dollars and no cents in full of the above account.

Paid by check No. 127212, on U. S. Treasury, dated Jan. 7, 1898, for $500

Mocfatta Jansen & Co.

Check was drawn to Mocatta Jansen & Co.

(COPY)

The United States

To Mocatta Jansen & Co. .... Dr.

79 Queen Street, Cheapside, City of London, State of England.

1898.	Dols.	Cents
Partial payment for services as agent acting for Lieut. Devore on behalf of the United States Government for proceeding to Norway to act as per contract	$733	50
Amount	$733	50

The foregoing bill, amounting yo seven hundred thirty-three dollars and fifty cents is correct.

Mocatta Jansen & Co.

I certify that the above account, amounting to seven hundred thirty-three dollars and fifty cents, is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated, were necessary for the public service, and have been paid for by me as charged.

D. B. Devore,
1st Lt. 23rd Reg't of Inft.

..........0..........

RECEIVED, at Trondhjem, this 18" day of January 1898 from 1st Lieut. D. B. Devore, 23rd Regiment of Infantry, spl. disbg. officer, seven hundred thirty-three dollars and fifty cents in full of the above account.

Paid by Check No. 127213, on U. S. Treasury, dated Jan. 18, 1898, for $\$733\frac{.50}{100}$

Mocatta Jansen & Co.

Check was drawn to
Mocatta Jansen & Co. or order.

(COPY)

THE UNITED STATES,

To Mocatta Jansen & Co. .... Dr.
79 Queen Street, Cheapside, City of London, State of England.

1898.		Dols.	Cents.
	Last payment and payment in full for services as Agent for Lieut. Devore on behalf of the United States Government for proceeding to Norwat to act as per contract.	$1222	50
	Amount	$ 1222	50

The foregoing bill, amounting to twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and fifty cents, is correct.

Mocatta Jansen & Co.

I certify that the above account, amounting to twelve hundred twenty-two dollars, fifty cents, is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated, were necessary for the public service, and have been paid for by me as charged.

D. B. Devore
1st Lieut. 23rd Reg't of Infty.

Received, at Trondhjem, this 22nd day of January 1898, from 1st Lieut. D. B. Devore, 23rd Regiment of Infantry, Spl. Disbursing Officer, twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and fifty cents in full of the above account.

Paid by Check No. 127125, on U. S. Treasury, dated Jan. 22, 1898, for $1222.50

Mocatta Jansen & Co.

Check was drawn to
Mocatta Jansen & Co. or order.

April 3

The Honorable

The Postmaster General,

Sir:-

I have the honor to forward and call your attention to the enclosed petition of various Americans that have settled in the valleys of the rivers emptying into the Kotzebue Sound, Alaska, for the establishment of a Postoffice at the Quaker Mission Station on the Sound, and that Robert Samms , the Missionary, be made the Postmaster thereof. Their Station is in the neighborhood of Cape Blossom and the point where the miners for the interior transfer from the Ocean to the River boats. During July, August and September the mail could be carried on the ships that visit that place.

In another communication I recommend the establishment of a winter route from the Eaton Reindeer Station, which is on the line of the present Yukon Valley mail route between St. Michael and Rampart City. That starting from Eaton Reindeer Station a monthly mail for the six winter months could be carried; including Golovin Bay, which is also a new mining center. It is very important that these pioneers of our American civilization should have facilities for communication both with their friends and with their business part-

from

ners in the development of that new land, and I would most heartily join in the request of the miners that such a postoffice should be established.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, of Education in Alaska

April 3 9

Honorable W. S. Shallenberger,

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Sir:-

While at St. Michael last summer on my annual tour of inspection of the Government schools and Reindeer Stations in western and Arctic Alaska, also for the settlement in that region of the Colony of Lapps brought over from Lapland for the use of the Government, I found an unexpectedly large movement of miners and prospectors towards Kotzebue Sound in the Arctic Ocean. Some 15 Ocean vessels loaded with miners and supplies passed by St. Michael for Kotzebue Sound, and when the Revenue Cutter "Bear" visited that section in August last the Captain reported the presence of several hundred miners ; some reports give the number at 1200, which is a larger white population than is found in the Yukon River Valley between St. Michael and Rampart City. Their nearest postoffice is Eaton Reindeer Station 400 miles distant across an Arctic wilderness.

I have just forwarded to the Honorable the Postmaster General a petition from a number of these men asking for the establishment of a postoffice at the Quaker Mission Station near Cape Blossom on Kotzebue Sound. During July, August and September they can receive a mail through the ships that will visit that port, but from October to the following June there is no way of reaching them except across the wilderness. The men that venture their lives to subdue the wilderness certainly ought to be afforded mail facilities to communicate with their friends socially and with their partners in business commercially.

In connection with a mail route from Eaton Reindeer Station to Kotzebue Sound a branch could be established to Golovin Bay, which is another of the new mining centers. Silver mines have been worked at Golovin Bay occasionally for ten years or more past, and it was known that there was some gold, but a year ago this past winter gulch mines carrying coarse gold were found and the news came out during the summer of '98 to that extent that 500 men found their way last fall and are spending the present winter there. Advices from there in November last represent the mines as yielding good returns which as soon as navigation opens will result in two or three thousand people rushing into that region,and very properly they too will be clamoring for a mail.

I have the honor therefore to recommend that the Department issue proposals for bids for carrying the mail by sea during the summer, and another proposal for bids for a winter mail carried monthly for November, December, January, February March and April, for one or two years which will give the people six mails during the winter Said Mail to connect at Eaton Reindeer Station with the monthly mail running between St. Michael and Rampart City.

If such an advertisement is issued I will try to arrange for some one to bid for Mr. Kjellmann so that we can run that route with reindeer and the Lapps.

During this present winter Mr. Kjellmann, Superintendent of the Government Reindeer Stations, has offered the Postmaster at St. Michael to carry a mail to Golovin Bay free of charge; he was also expecting to make at least one trip to Kotzebue Sound; if so he will also offer to carry a volunteer mail

We should like particularly to have this route in order to show the country at large and the Department the value of the reindeer as a mail carrier in Arctic Alaska. From the experience of two years past it does not seem probable that those locally in charge will give the reindeer a showing in the routes along the Yukon.

I enclose you a map with the proposed route, marked with a red-dotted line. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

From ~~Eaton Reindeer~~ St. Michael Station as
the mail will go in & out through the
Mountains is about ~~400~~ 460 miles
From the junction to Golovin about ~~300~~ 160 miles
& from Eaton to Golovin about ~~300~~ 260 miles
The proposed route would be about ~~600~~ 620
miles

April 3 9

Hon. Joseph L. Bristow,
Fourth Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

Permit me to call your attention to the need of a Post Office at Golovin, Alaska. Golovin Bay is about one hundred miles across Norton Sound from St. Michael. For ten years past at various times miners have been working some silver mines on Fish River which empties into the Bay. A year ago this past winter some coarse gold gulch mines were found in the neighborhood; this becoming known last summer quite a number of miners found their way to the new diggings.

A letter received from the Government Agent in the neighborhood, written about the first of November, states that there are 500 miners spending the winter at that place and that the mines were turning out well. When this becomes known this coming summer there will be a rush of from one to three thousand people to that neighborhood and they should have a postoffice. I have the honor to recommend that a postoffice shall be established at that point to be known as Golovin, and would recommend P. H. Anderson for Postmaster for the same.

In addition to the 500 miners now there there is a large tract of country of several hundred miles in extent, extending back to Bering Straits that will be tributary to this postoffice. A number of miners are scattered through this region and two or three Mission Stations; doubtless they will during the winter employ natives to come to the Station for their mail. I request it at this time as steamers will leave in May to go to that region and it is important that the office be placed in working order as early as possible for the crowds that will be there next summer.

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, of Education in Alaska

April 3 9

Hon. Joseph L. Bristow,

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

Permit me to call your attention to the need of a Postoffice at the Eaton Reindeer Station, if one is not already established there. Last fall I met Mr. J. P. Clum, your Agent, at St. Michael and called his attention to the need of a postoffice at Eaton. I understood that he created the postoffice and appointed Dr. H. F. Gambell as Postmaster; he also gave me the necessary papers for the oath, bondsmen, &c., and the postoffice is running; but in looking over your "Official Postal Guide" I do not see the Postoffice on the list. Fearing therefore that it has been overlooked I desire to call your attention to it at this time.

The Station is on the trunk line by which the mail is carried from St. Michael up the Yukon River Valley. It is the headquarters of the Government Reindeer stations and of the various Government officials connected with the reindeer enterprise, and also the 113 Norwegians, Finns and Lapps which the Government imported last year from Norway.

It is very important for the Government's interest that there should be a Station at that place. In addition to the Government interest a few miles from the Station is a Mission of the Swedish Evangelical Union of Chicago, who would also get their mail at the Eaton Station.

I have the honor therefore to recommend that such Station be ordered established and that Mr. P. H. J. Lerrigo, M. D., be appointed the Postmaster. Mr. Lerrigo is now in New York City but will leave in a few weeks for the Reindeer Station.

The present Postmaster, Dr. F. H. Gambell, will remove from Eaton to St. Lawrence Island upon the arrival of Doctor Lerrigo.

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson
U.S. General Agent, of Education
in Alaska

April 3

Mrs. Julia S. Lee,
602 Genessee Street,
Waukegan, Illinois.

Dear Friend:

Yours of April 1st is received. I neglected to mention that if you find any one that will take up the Genealogy and prepare it for publication kindly let me know, as I have retained the new matter connected with my Grandfather Sheldon's family, ~~as I wish~~ in order to copy it for my own family; but if any one is found to take it up I will gladly forward it to them.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 3

Miss Clara R. Bradford,
15 West 48th Street,
New York City.

My dear Friend:

Yours of March 31st is received and brings joy to my heart this Easter Monday morning, as it will also bring comfort and encouragement to the missionary work in Utah.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 4

(Confidential)

J. T. Bulmer, Esq.,
197 Hollis Street,
Halifax, Nova Scotia.

My dear Friend:

I see that there is a Norwegian by the name of Max Janson in Canada who, in the winter of 1897-98 was connected with the firm of Mocatta Janson & Co., 79 Queen's Street, City of London, England

When in Europe purchasing reindeer for the Yukon Relief Expedition my disbursing clerk Lieut D.B. Devore U.S.A was persuaded to employ Mr. Janson to assist him in chartering a steamer and in buying some moss. Mr. Janson made a desperate effort to secure an agreement with me to buy reindeer, but as I caught him in a couple of bare-faced falsehoods the first day that I met him, I would have nothing to do with him. I do not know whether he is a 'sharper' without a conscience or whether he is unbalanced in his mind. He is a very plausible talker and if the introduction of reindeer into Canada is ventilated in the papers I have no doubt that he will put in an appearance and try to get the contract for purchasing them.

I write this in strict confidence that you may be upon your guard and if necessary place the authorities on their guard when the matter comes up; but do not use my name in this connection with any one---it is simply for yourself and no one else.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 4

Miss Julia Fraser,
Oakland, California.

My dear Friend:

Thanks for your letter of March 29th concerning the supplies in California.

Please remember me kindly to your father. I hope to pass through San Francisco some time about the first of May.

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

April 4

Rev. J. H. Condit,

Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

I have just heard from California. Dr. Fraser knows of no suitable vacancies for you in that region. I also wrote Dr. Saxman of Nebraska but have heard nothing from him one way or the other. I know, however, that you need not worry for the Lord will provide a place for you in His own good time and way.

I leave about the last of April for San Francisco and will probably go direct to the Aleutian Islands en route to the North.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 5 9.

Honorable W. S. Shallenberger,

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the military commander at St. Michael, Alaska, started out a special mail for the War Department which left St. Michael on December 1 and reached Washington April 5 at 9 A.M. This looks as if they had no confidence in the regular mail.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 5

Rev. Charles L. Thompson,, D.D.,
P.P.Box 156 Madison Sq. Branch,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor Thompson:

I send you extracts from two letter with regard to the condition of things at Point Barrow, and wish you and Doctor [illegible] Dixon and the others would give ~~it~~ the subject early consideration.

I now expect to leave for the West on the 24th of this month and as I hope to reach Point Barrow it is important that the Board should decide upon a policy with regard to trading in order that I may convey its wishes to the missionaries. Of course if a missionary goes to trading there is a danger that he may work out of the missionaryship. There is also a danger that he may make enemies among the natives, and third, it is certain that he will make more bitter enemies of the white traders who will traduce his character and as far as possible interfere with his work. On the other hand if a missionary does not try to help the natives in their secular work he only does a portion of the good that he might, and frequently an unprincipled trader can do more to debase a heathen community than two missionaries can build them up; they are cheated out of their property, they are kept in a starving condition and are debauched with liquor and thus eventually killed off. I must confess I have a good deal of sympathy with the views expressed by Dr. Marsh. Mr. Stevenson held the same views and was thinking of acting as agent for the natives in sending their bone to San Francisco in order that they should not be swindled out of it by the gift of a little whiskey. But at present our Mission there is dependent upon the trader. If he refuses to take up their supplies there is no other way that the teacher can get them except at very great expense by the Board chartering a vessel annually to make the trip. It is a very important question--so important that if you have any difficulty deciding it among yourselves I will try and run over before leaving for a consultation.

You probably have noticed that the Missionary Societies of Europe in their African, South Sea Island, Greenland and Labrador missions among natives all have stores in connection with their mission stations. This is to secure an equitable exchange between the natives and civilization and protect them from being deprived of their property by their love for liquor.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

2 Enclosures.

(COPY)

Point Barrow,

August 12, 1898.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

My dear friend:

I wrote my report and sent it in the regular mail some time ago. Capt. Tuttle turned over to me 391 deer and the equipment of the herd. If Oyello don't come up I can't tell what kind of a herd we will have next year. Capt. Tuttle gave me provisions enough to give the herders a little less each month than the same class gets each week at the Gov't Station, so to make any sort of an agreement I will have to turn in every pound of my personal trade goods.

Inasmuch as no instructions have come for any one I have made contracts with the herders nearly like Unalakleet as possible; but in that the provisions will be scarce and skins more, so I have had to agree to give more deer at the end of three years service than otherwise.

To avoid killing any deer or at least as few as possible, I shall hire 4 natives to work for me as hunters to get seal, fish, wild deer and whale meat.

Since the Board expressly stated that they would be under no money responsibility for the herd it seems to devolve upon me to support the whole business myself. If that is the case I shall certainly make a vigorous attempt to pay myself from the herd.

To this end I have hired all the men on a co-operative scheme, the men at the herd to get just the same as the hunters.

The women will turn the seal skins into boots. The boots will be turned into trade and what extra skins we can buy I will also sell. Then after all expenses are paid divide the profits with the entire band. I wish you would also send me advice about the glue industry.

If the deer are ever to pay the natives they must have some one to act as their agent. I believe, instead of their selling to the traders, so I am trying this co-operative arrangement.

As to whaling I feel this way. In a whale there is food for a good many people, a good while, and to keep the natives from getting this food would be a sinful waste because it would have to be bought if not hunted. I will not buy a pound of whalebone as long as I stay here no matter what any one says I do, but I will sell for my own employees their bone and give them the entire proceeds pro rata, as their contract reads. This I know, will make Mr. Brower feel worse than anything else I could do. He has said he will do all in his power to get me out of here and I don't doubt it. It only remains for you to back me up. I have waded in up to my depth and am willing to fight as long as I am allowed to. I have told the women who live at the station that they are sinning to live with a white man if not married to him legally; now of course that stirred up a big ruckus. Then I tried to get Capt. Sherman's woman to leave him--ruckus No. 2.

Then they tried to steal half a whale from natives and I told the natives not to give it up. No. 3.

I bought a lot of whaling gear to trade. No. 4.

So you see in the eyes of the trader who has the interests of the trader so much at heart, I am a dangerous man to have around.

But if you and the Board sustain me I will fight it out with God's help if it takes my life. These traders ran an open house of prostitution this winter and every officer but one of the shipwrecked men had his "squaw". Now I don't believe in going into war with the devil with kid gloves on; if that is a sin in New York it is up here and I am here to fight sin. Every man who works for me has to sign an agreement to keep wife and children (girls) off the boats and away from white men and natives too, and to give up all native quackeries. One default deprives the man even of the pay due him; for instance after 2 1/2 years service at the herd if he allows his wife to be used, he will get no deer. I can't take away the food and clothes he has used. At any rate I will not allow any half-way business.

You can be perfectly sure that I will not put myself in any position so that I am breaking any rules of the Department, or known laws, but I shall not hesitate to do all in my power to help these people to get out of these traders' power. The slaves of the south were better cared for than these people who work for the trader.

Now Mr. Jarvis believes that the work of Brewer is a little stronger than any body else on earth, but I know what I am speaking about and can prove it to any one not prejudiced.

* * * * * * * * * *

Sincerely

(Signed) G. A. [illegible].

(COPY)

U. S. Steamer "Bear,
Mare Island Navy Yard,
March 28, 1899.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

x x x x x x x x x x x

Your mention of Dr. Marsh reminded me of what I heard when at Point Barrow last August, of his new departure. I don't know if Jarvis or Dr. Call mentioned it to you. For myself, I don't care to mix in such matters and would not do so under any other circumstances.

When we were at Point Barrow in August 1898, the story was that Dr. Marsh was paying much more attention to starting a whaling station and getting hold of what whalebone the natives had than attending to his duties as school-teacher. I had not time or means of verifying these stories. However this year will prove their truth or falsity. If, on the arrival of the "Bear" at Pt. Barrow Dr. Marsh is found to have on hand, or, to have had in his possession a quantity of whalebone that would indicate he had been engaged in whaling. In my opinion he is not a proper person to hold the position of Gov't School teacher. I will not write more at present, but hope to meet you in San Francisco before you leave on the "Thetis" and have a good long talk over my observations and reflections on the same during the last two years. I think I've learned a lot.

x x x x x x x x x

Yours sincerely

(signed) Frank Tuttle,

Capt. R.C.S.

April 5

Miss Emily Baker,
P.O.Box 156 Madison Sq. Branch,
New York City.

My dear Miss Baker:

Yours of the 4th is at hand and I am very sorry to be compelled to inform you that a letter received a couple of days ago states that the "Bear" will not call at Seattle on her way North. Consequently if the box has already been started I think they had better write the Seattle Hardware Company to send it immediately upon arrival to S. Foster & Co. 26 California St., San Francisco, Cal. The "Bear" of late years has always called at Seattle in the spring and I supposed that it would certainly do so this season; but it seems that I was mistaken in the matter. I am very sorry to have been the cause of this misunderstanding.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent,&c.

April 5

Rev. I. T. Whittemore,

Florence, Arizona.

My dear Brother:

Yours of March 31st is received. I will have it copied and sent to a few friends with the hope and prayer that some of them may be disposed to help raise the $400 needed on the Church.

My family are in usual health. A few weeks ago I had an opportunity of visiting Carlisle School in company with Mr. Jones, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and I called his attention to the dancing and Sabbath-breaking at the Pima Industrial School. He assured me he would write at once to the Superintendent and have the Sunday foot-ball games and other desecration of the Sabbath discontinued. Mr. Jones was brought up the strictest kind of a Presbyterian and understands the power and sentiment of the Christian public of the United States.

Much obliged for the good news of the work in that section of Arizona. I never cease to feel a very deep interest in its prosperity although I am so situated that I cannot possibly do more than take an interest in it.

Remember me very kindly to Brother Cook when you see him.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 7 9

Mr J. W. Harriman Cashier
Merchant's Nat. Bk
N Y C

Dear Sir
Enclosed find Checks for $697.61 which please place to my Credit.

Also Kindly have my book balanced and returned to me. I leave the last of the Month for Arctic Alaska And the book will not be sent in again before October.

Very truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

April 7

Mrs. J. H. Robinson,

Delhi, New York.

My dear Madam:

Permit me to call your attention to the fact that Mr. Samuel R. Spriggs of the Senior Class of Princeton Seminary, expects to get married shortly and with his bride leave for work at Point Barrow, Alaska. As you know this is the most secluded mission station on earth. The annual ships with mails and supplies have only reached it eight times during the last ten years, thus they have twice been thrown for two years without being reached by the Revenue Cutter, which takes them their mails. I am not sure but that both seasons the mail was landed on an uninhabited coast and taken to the station with dog teams. As it is an honor to go to the hardest mission field on earth so it is a special honor for a Presbytery to number among its members such heroes, I have felt sure that the ladies of your Presbyterial Society would be willing to make up a purse and pay the traveling expenses of the young missionaries to the Pacific Coast; from there I have arranged to pay their traveling expenses on the ship to their destination. The ladies may also feel like raising a fund to procure bedding and housekeeping utensils at San Francisco, where they are nearly as cheap as they are in New York. Then besides the time is so short that they could not be gathered here and reach San Francisco by freight. Whatever the Lord puts into the hearts of the ladies to do must be done at once. Lest you should be absent from home I will send a duplicate of this letter to Miss Elizabeth Blakeley, at Oneonta, New York. After you have done what you can I will be very glad to hear the result. I understand that the New York ladies will also write you on the same subject.

I send you a copy of the last Educational Report.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 7

Miss S. F. Lincoln,
P.O.Box 156 Madison Sq. Branch,
New York City.

My dear Miss Lincoln:

Yours of April 5th is received and I have just written to the two ladies whose names you gave me in Otsego Presbytery in behalf of Mr. & Mrs. Spriggs.

The Government has agreed to pay their travelling expenses from San Francisco to Point Barrow on the ship, but I trust the Board will pay them from New York to San Francisco. I have written the Otsego ladies suggesting that they raise a fund for you, not only for household supplies but also for the traveling expenses between New York and San Francisco.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 7

Miss Elizabeth Blakeley,
26 Elm Street,
Oneonta, New York.

My dear Madam:

Permit me to call your attention to the fact that Mr. Samuel R. Spriggs of the Senior Class of Princeton Seminary, expects to get married shortly and with his bride leave for work at Point Barrow, Alaska. As you know this is the most secluded mission station on earth. The annual ships with mails and supplies have only reached it eight time during the last ten years, thus they have twice been thrown for two years without being reached by the Revenue Cutter which takes them their mails. I am not sure but that both seasons the mail was landed on an uninhabited coast and taken to the station with dog teams. As it is an honor to go to the hardest mission field on earth so it is a special honor for a Presbytery to number among its members such heroes, I have felt sure that the ladies of your Presbyterial Society would be willing to make up a purse and pay the traveling expenses of the young missionaries to the Pacific Coast; from there I have arranged to pay their traveling expenses on the ship to their destination.

The ladies may also feel like raising a fund to procure bedding and housekeeping utensils at San Francisco, where they are nearly as chaap as they are in New York. Then besides the time is so short that they could not be gathered here and reach San Francisco by freight. Whatever the Lord puts into the hearts of the ladies to do must be done at once. Lest you should be absent from home I will send a duplicate of this letter to Mrs. J. H. Robinson, Delhi, New York. After you have done what you can I will be very glad to hear the result. I understand that the New York ladies will also write you on the same subject.

I send you a copy of the last Educational Report.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

POINT BARROW, ALASKA.

or

Our Mission beside the frozen Sea.

by

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
U. S. Gen'l. Agt. of Education
for Alaska.

Point Barrow, in latitude 71 degrees, 23 minutes north and longitude 156 degrees, 10 minutes west, is the northernmost extremity of the continent.

The place consists of two villages, one called Nuwuk on the sand spit at the extreme end of the Point, and the other Ootkeavie, eight or ten miles farther south, on the high ground.

The school is located in the vicinity of Ootkeavie, which has a population of 152.

The first white man to visit the place was Master Elson of H.M.S. Blossom (Captain Beechey's expedition) in August, 1826. The next visit by white men was that of Captain Simpson of the Hudson Bay Company, who in 1837 made the journey from the Mackenzie River along the coast. During the winters of 1852-3-4 H.M.S. Plover, Captain Maguire wintered in Elson Bay to the east of the point, being in search of Sir John Franklin, who in 1826 had reached Return Reef within 146 miles of Point Barrow.

In 1881-2-3 it was the location (Lieutenant P. H. Ray, U.S.A. commanding) of one of the stations of the International Polar Expedition. The house built by Lieutenant Ray for the use of the expedition is still standing, also the well 37 / feet deep, that was dug by him in 1882 to ascertain the depth of frozen soil and the temperature of the earth. The entire distance was made through frozen sand and gravel. At the bottom of the shaft the temperature ~~was~~ remains winter and summer at 12 degrees F. At the depth of 20 feet a tunnel was run for 10 feet and then a room excavated for a cold storage cellar. In this room the temperature never rises above 22 F. Venison, wild fowl and other meats placed in the cellar become frozen and remain so until taken out and thawed for use.

On the land side , the whole country south and east of Point Barrow is a dreary waste of low-rolling and frozen tundra, much of the year covered with snow and often swept by fierce, howling blizzards.

Summer consists of the months of July and August, when the snow mostly disappears from the ground, grass and flowers spring up and it occasionally rains, although the rain is often mingled with snow and sleet.

Winter commences with September, when the mercury drops down to zero and remains there for weeks. By the first of December it has taken another drop and indicates 35 degrees below zero, at which point it remains through the heart of the winter. And yet the "January thaw" is known even at Point Barrow, for sometimes in a few hours the temperature will jump up from 35 degrees below to 16 or 20 above zero. The lowest temperature reached during the winter of 1890-'91 was 59 below zero. The effect of this intense cold is very great. One of the Moravian missionaries on the Nushagak speaks of the frost congealing from the smoke so as to stop the draught in the chimney, and in order to make his fire burn he was compelled to climb upon the roof and open the chimney.

Professor Stevenson writes: "tools used in cutting snow for banking houses, such as saws and knives will become soft as lead, and the best of steel drills, if used in penetrating the earth will have the point turned in a short time and be so soft as to be useless, while axes standing outside of the houses in the coldest weather have fallen to pieces when moved, if standing upon the ground, and if in the snow they will not cut the softest timber thereafter on account of having the temper entirely withdrawn."

Snow.

During September and October light falls of snow occur until the last of October, when there is about five inches. The remainder of the winter, the moisture being frozen out of the air, the apparent snow storms do not come from the clouds overhead, but seem rather a shifting of snow from one section of the country to another before the driving gales. So that you may be in a snow storm so thick that you can see but a short distance before you, and yet look up and see the stars shining. From the intensity of the cold the driving snow becomes like ice.

Ice.

Point Barrow on the shore of the frozen ocean is the home of the ice. The great fields of perpetual ice that bound the vision to the north, south and west may be driven off shore for a few miles by strong easterly gales, but it is only to return again with a change in the direction of the wind

Usually, however, there are a few days or weeks in August when the ice is sufficiently removed from the land to allow the passage of ships. When this occurs, a few whalers and the U. S. Revenue Marine Cutter bearing the annual mail and supplies to the few white men at the settlement drop anchor off the village.

In 1879 and 1876 the ice never left the coast and ships could not reach the place. In 1891 the ice was so late in opening that the Revenue Cutter turned southward on August 24 without reaching it. The new ice commences forming in the ocean usually early in September and takes the form of slush. This year the ice commenced forming the middle of August. In October the fresh slush ice begins to solidify and the ice pack appears off shore. In November the ice along the beach is frozen to the bottom of the ocean and extends seaward from three to five miles. While this ice has been forming, successive gales from the west have pushed it up into ridges, some of them 40 feet high, as the outside ice is pushed against that nearer shore.

The ice is also full of fissures, some of them filled with snow, into which the careless traveller is liable to fall and be lost.

The heavy spring tides if accompanied with heavy southwest gales often break up the ice and forces it in huge blocks for up the beach. In this manner the native village upon a high bluff has three times been destroyed and some of the people crushed while sleeping in their houses. This breaking up of the ice is accompanied with a roar like a heavy cannonade. Under the enormous pressure great hills of ice are shot into the air. The tremendous force of this ice pressure can be better appreciated when I state that north of Cape Beaufort the great ice field has pushed up an island 120 miles long, from 900 to 1,000 feet wide and 6 feet above the level of the ocean, leaving between the false and true coasts a body of water from 2 to 6 miles wide.

The ice usually remains on shore until late in June and July. In 1890 the ice left the shore on the 29th of July. In 1891 the ice was still piled up 40 feet high in front of the village the last of August.

The grandeur of the desolation is well given by Joachin Miller:

April 7 9.

Presbyterian Minister, Du Bois, Pennsylvania.

Rev. and Dear Sir:

Mr. J. E. Lease of the State of Washington, but formerly a teacher in your place, has written me for a school in Alaska. I wish you would kindly find out for me, if you do not already know, the estimation in which he was held as a teacher in your community. We only want good practical teachers in the formation of our public schools in Alaska. Is he a member of the Church and what denomination? Was he active in church matters? What are his abilities as a disciplinarian?

I enclose you an envelpe which will bring your reply.

It gives me pleasure to send you a copy of our last printed Report on Education in Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

1 Enclosure.

April 7 9.

Rev. Samuel R. Spriggs,
Livingston Manor, Sullivan County,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I have just written the ladies of the Otsego Presbytery to see if I cannot stir them up to raise a fund to enable you to purchase housekeeping material in San Francisco and also help pay your traveling expenses between New York and San Francisco. I have also written the ladies Board in New York to the same effect.

The Liebes Company of 133 Post Street, San Francisco, will send the only supply steamer that goes to Point Barrow this summer and will sail some time early in May. I have written them for the date but have not yet heard from them, and that, will be the vessel for you and your wife to go upon, so that all your arrangements should be made with reference to leaving the East if need be the last of April. I expect myself to start on April 24" for San Francisco and probably will be there at the same time you are and help you make your arrangements.

I hope you will be ordained at the spring meeting of your Presbytery as an Evangelist for you will not be able to attend the a meeting of the Presbytery after you get to Point Barrow for some years. When ordained as an Evangelist by your Presbytery ask for a letter of dismissal to the Presbytery of Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 7 9.

Mr. P. B. Weare,
Old Colony Building,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Weare:

I have just received letters from Mr. Kjellmann, one dated at Hotel ~~Hard to~~ Fort Get There, November 30, 1898, and one from the Eaton Reindeer Station, December 5, 1898. They were sent out by the Military at St. Michael. I presume you receive letters in the same way.

Mr. Kjellmann reports rich gold diggings discovered near Cape Nome west of Golovin Bay; that they are taking out from $1.50 to $2.50 per pan; that 35 of the Norwegians and Lapps have resigned from the Government service and gone to the new mines.

The Postmaster General on Wednesday issued an advertisement for a new mail service extending from St. Michael up the coast by Unalaklik and Eaton Reindeer Station, and from there across the peninsula to Kotzebue Sound with a branch route from the head of Norton Sound down to Golovin Bay. The call is made for three round trips next winter, to wit, December 1st, February 1 and April 1st. If you are in Chicago will you kindly confer with your general manager and let me know whether you will bid for the route and then sub-let it at the same price to Mr. Kjellmann. Or in other words, whether you will try and secure the route for us? We would like to have that route, to show what the reindeer can do, and in order to do it are willing to take it at cost, which will be less than anybody else can afford to take it. I cannot now fix the amount that I think we ought to bid for, but will write you again next week after consultation with Dr. Harris, who is now absent from the city.

The bids are to be opened on April 24th. The distance is about 620 miles each way or a round trip of 1240 miles. Bond required with the bids $6000. It will probably pay you to arrange for the establishment of a store both at Golovin Bay and Cape Nome.

I will pass through Chicago about the 25th or 26th of April en route to the Pacific Coast.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 8

Hon. John Eaton,

Care Headquarters Military Department,

San Juan, Porto Rico.

Dear General:

Yours of March 28th is received and I am much obliged for expressions of sympathy with my condition. I would not have said anything Concerning it but the fact is everybody is expecting me in addition to my Alaska work to take hold and do double work for the S. J. College and I wrote you the condition ~~that~~ to let you know that it was simply a physical impossibility - that I am in such state of health that it is all that I can do to keep the Alaska matters in shape, and that I am unable to have any care or sense of responsibility Concerning work ~~with regard to~~ in Utah. I do not feel that the failure of money coming in for the College is due to any want of interest in the Utah matter by the public but it is simply there is no one to lead in the matter. No college would get any funds if there were no one asking for them ~~it~~, and trying to work up every possible opportunity. No private mission or business, railroad or manufactory could run of itself, and the condition of things is simply due to the fact that you are not here to lead and that the College has no one to take your place. I still think now that you have got the situation in your mind that you could return to Washington and direct matters from here, and at the same time look after college matters. We all recognize the importance of getting the schools started right in Porto Rico; but it does not seem to me that you need to be there, after looking over the situation, to do it I think that possibly you could convince General Henry that you could accomplish more for him by being at Washington, and that you could direct your assistant, Mr. Clark, in carrying out your plans for the schools from here. None of your friends believe that it will be wise or safe for you to remain in that climate through the hot weather, so that health and usefulness both conspire to send you back to the States. While we realize the importance of the Porto Rico question we must also remember that Utah is ~~also~~ one of the burning questions of the day. What will be the use of starting a school system in Porto Rico if we allow the Mormons to overthrow the Government and destroy our institutions at home? And the Amercan public have already come to look upon you as the divinely appointed leader to guide them in the Mormon matter. There is no one else that can take up the work now and carry it on as well as yourself. Any new man will have to have one or two years or more of learning and preparation --then besides all your work for the last three or four years will be lost unless you bring it to consummation The public are interested and will give now as they would not have done at any other time if there is anybody to ask them. But somebody has got to lead.

Dr. McNiece writes that Mr. Peyton and his associates have just pledged the Board of Trustees $100,000 for the establishment of a School of Mines just as soon as $20,000 is raised for the first building. Do you know of any name that you can suggest for a financial agent to assist you in making collections? You notice what Dr. McNiece will write you that the Trustees have increased your salary to $2000 and if money is necessary will strain themselves to make it $2500---although I do not know where the $2500 would come from.

You evidently were ready to return to the States and take the Superintendency of the Indian Territory---surely that cannot be as important for the interests of the country as this first college in Utah.

The ladies have made a start but I do not anticipate much result from it without you being on the ground here to give that movement efficiency.

I leave Washington about the 24th of April; will spend one day in Salt Lake City on my way across the Continent.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Eaton.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 8

Mr. John W. Keller,
Department of Public Charities,
East 26th Street,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Your urgent letter of the 7th instant reached me on the 8th at 10 o'clock, requesting me to be present at a meeting in New York City at 12 o'clock on the 8th or 2 hours after I received the invitation in Washington. Under the stress of necessity I would gladly have come over to New York to attend the meeting had I been notified in time; but as it has proven it was simply a physical impossibility. I trust that nothing will interfere with the accomplishment of the object we all have so much at heart.

On the 24th of April I shall leave for my summer work in Arctic Alaska and Siberia.

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 8

Mrs. William Thaw,
P.O.Box 1086 ,
Pittsburg, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Thaw:

Your inquiries concerning the Mission at Point Barrow are received. The Mission was established in the summer of 1890 with Mr. M. L. Stevenson in charge. In 1891 lumber was sent to erect the mission premises but the vessel conveying the same was unable to reach Point Barrow on account of ice. The lumber was then taken off at Cape Prince of Wales and sold to the Congregationalists. In 1892 another cargo of lumber was sent up but this time it was carried 800 miles beyond the Mission by the whalers and never came back We finally succeeded in landing the lumber in the summer of 1894 and during the fall of 1894 and the spring of 1895 Mr. Stevenson, who is a carpenter by trade, put up the buildings which are now occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Marsh.

The expenses of the Mission property were wholly borne by Mrs Shepard; a portion of the time the Missionary has been employed by the Government as teacher, during which his salary was wholly paid by the Government. Other years the salary has been paid by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions, Mrs. Shepard contributing ~~a~~ the necessary fund as a special---indeed outside of the Government I believe Mrs. Shepard has practically ~~as~~ contributed all the funds that have been used by the Woman's Board of Home Missions. at Point Barrow.

I am writing to-day to San Francisco to find out the cost of enlarging the school room, which is also used as a church at St. Lawrence Island. When I find out the amount necessary I will let you know.

With kind remembrances to your family, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

I enclose you an appeal from Arizona

(COPY)

Rev. I. T. Whittemore
Stated Clerk
Florence - Arizona.

March 31, 1899.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
My dear Brother:

I am sure you will be glad to hear from my field - its "lights and shades", and as I have so many things to communicate, I take a large sheet and if too long to read at one sitting, you can take it by sections at leisure. Let me bring the shades to the front then the lights may appear to better advantage. If you have read the "Assembly Herald" for March, you have seen a letter sent by me to Dr. E. N. White. I may now say that according to my plans, I had sufficient to complete the Church at Casa-Grande, but my contractor on examination found that the rustic taken from the Ice House was so cracked and crippled at the edges by removing that but little could be used except on the rear of the edifice. The shingles also were worn badly and only a few could be used so we had to get nearly all new lumber and shingles. The extras in this line and the rock and laying the foundation have so far exceeded my estimates, (although Share economized as far as expedient) that I shall have to secure at least $400 to complete the building and secure this amount necessary from the Board of Church Erection. Can you in any way among your select friends help me to a part of this?

As you know we secured the $20,000 appropriation from Congress, and Mr. A. P. Davis and Mr. C. C. Babb are hard at work with two diamond drills and two sets of men testing different points to erect the much desired Reservoir. They have met with several obstacles from depth of water and rock bed and soft rock bed, but are hopeful of finding an eligible point for the front of the dam. At this writing nothing definite appears, but no pains will be spared to obtain a solution of the object sought.

Now in regard to Bro. Cook and his work you will not be surprised at the glad tidings. He has erected four Chapels on the Gila - enlarged two - needs another and will continue building this summer a chapel for the Maricopas, 10 miles west of Gila Crossing where Rev. D. M. Wynkoop has been laboring between 2 and 3 years. Besides these churches one has been erected and an organization effected on Salt River, 14 miles east of Phoenix. Aside from the last named Bro. Cook has in his Mother Church-organized 10 years ago at Salaton with 16 members and one Ruling Elder, with its four branches over 700 members! Who can estimate the value of the life of such a Missionary and the influence exerted on this people in the 28 and more years of service?

The day you found him and secured a comission for him was a "Red-letter day." He has lost Carl Shurtz one of his Indian Helpers, by consumption, but Edward Jackson is rendering good service and he hopes to find another to fill Carl's place. Bro. ~~Cook~~ Craig an S M is seeking an assistant for Bro. Cook and the Board is ready to commission him as soon as found. The epidemic of measles has been raging in the school at the Agency and last report gave 175 afflicted, but all on the road to recovery.

Because of quarantine, the place of meeting has been transferred from S to this place next week.

If I can secure the amount named above to complete the Church at Casa Grande I can pay the amount borrowed ($350) otherwise it will come from the small amounts that I have saved on which to retire in September next in my 76th year and 46th of service in the ministry of the Pres. Church.

My visit to Washington and the acquaintance with your dear family although brief, will continue to be a pleasant memory. Please give my best regards to Mr. Hamilton.

Very fraternally yours,
(signed) I. T. Whittemore.

P.S.

Please send me a copy of your last report.

April 8

Rev. R. G. McNiece, D.D.,
1248 Blaine Avenue,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Dr. McNiece:

Yours of April 3d is received and I hasten to answer it. The young ladies Mission Society of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, have recently sent a check of $100 to Mr Peyton as the result of my talk to them a week or two ago. They have left it at the discretion of the Trustees and I think it had better be paid on the salary of yourself and Mr. Sweazie.

I am greatly rejoiced at the splendid offer of Mr. Peyton We certainly have good prospects enough to keep us encouraged, but somehow or other the foundation to the realization of the prospects does not seem to materialize. The lots which I have deeded to the College are worth $53,000 and yet no sale for them. The legacy of Mrs. Temple will be worth anywhere from forty to seventy-five thousand, but the estate cannot yet be settled up, and here comes Mr. Peyton with an offer of $100,000 conditioned on that foundation---so it goes. The Lord is evidently trying our faith. I have just had a letter from General Eaton which sums up that he may come back at once and he may not come back all summer. He had secured some small pledges amounting to one or two thousand dollars or more for the building fund from Mr. Converse of Philadelphia, and the Dodges of New York. this was done before he left for Porto Rico If he had remained here this winter I think he could have got a considerable sum but since he went away all work has ceased. I am in that physical condition that I am unable to take up any of his work. If any of you know of or can suggest a good person to make a financial agent of the College and put them in the field, man or woman, I think we ought to do it. Certainly the times are ripe for it; money has never been so abundant in centers like New York as now, and I think that we ought to have some one at work all the time. But the trouble is to know whom to select for the work. I must confess that I do not know of any one suitable that can be had. Last winter we could have got D. J. McMillan and I think he would have made a capital financial agent; but he has recently been settled ~~here~~ over a Church and would probably not be willing to dissolve his connection with it.

I expect to leave here for the Pacific Coast about the 24th of April and hope to reach Salt Lake somewhere about the 28th or 29th; if I reach you on the 29th will probably spend Sabbath with you.

If there is any one in the East suitable for a financial agent that you think we can get and I can be of service in influencing write me at once.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

~~General~~ Agent, &c.

April 10 9.

Mrs. Russell Sage,

506 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

My dear Mrs. Sage:

I wrote you on February 6th but as I have heard nothing from you and do not know whether you received the letter or not, I enclose you a copy of the same.

I will now add to the former letter that I am unexpectedly called to be in New York on Wednesday next and will endeavor to call upon you about noon of that day. If it is not convenient to have a meeting of the ladies, as psoposed in my letter of February 6th, may I not ask that you will either invite Miss Gould to meet me at your house, or if convenient you go with me to Miss Gould's, or give me a letter of introduction that will secure me an audience with her?

We have been very much depressed all winter at the difficulty of securing any funds for the Christian College in Utah, and I assure you much earnest prayer has gone up from many hearts. It now seems as if God was answering those prayers, as last week I received word that a gentleman stood ready to give $100,000 if we could raise $20,000. The whole future of mission work in Utah largely depends upon getting this Sheldon College in good running order. As I think I have written you, I have ever since the project was proposed been denying myself most rigidly to keep it going, therefore I am the more bold to ask my friends who have known something of my self-denial and hardships in the missionary work, to come to my help. I do feel that if I could have a good talk with Miss Gould and show her the urgent needs, that she would do something - and if she would do something, why others might be led to do something, and thus the project be secured.

My kind regards to your husband.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

April 10

Mrs. J. McWhinnie,
510 Tremont Temple,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Friend:

Your postal of the 8th is received and I send you another photograph to replace the one that was lost in the mails. Kindly advise me of its safe arrival.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 10

Mr. Paul Latzke,
Room 154 Nassau Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Yours of April 8th is received and you may count on my being present at the meeting Wednesday at 3 o'clock. I would have been present last Saturday had the communication reached me in time.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 11

My dear Friend:

You will remember that a couple of years ago I called at your office in ~~San Francisco~~ Chicago with a letter of introduction from the Rev. William C. Roberts, D.D., then Secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, to interest you in assisting in the establishment of the Sheldon Jackson College in Salt Lake City. You expressed much interest in the movement but as there were two small colleges trying to start in Salt Lake City one for the Presbyterians and one for the Congregationalists, you insisted that they should unite before you would make them a promise of giving them "$50,000 if they would raise $100,000." As the two institutions have been unable to unite I supposed that you would not do anything for that region; but to my surprise last season I noticed in the public press that you had promised $50,000 to the Congregational College if they would raise $100,000.

As you have evidently changed your mind with regard to affording ~~the~~ assistance in that region I am led to make another application in behalf of the Presbyterian Institution. The Presbyterians were first in Utah, have from two to three as many missions, 2&3 as many converts, 3&8 as many pupils in the mission schools as the Congregationalists. Indeed the Presbyterians have led all the other denominations in that region; so that now, that you are proposing to help one, I am encouraged to ask that you help the other; and while we would be glad to have the promise of $50,000 we are very willing to take a good deal less, as other gentlemen have made a bid which we want you to help us get.

The Trustees of the Sheldon Jackson College have recently received an offer from reliable parties of $100,000 if we could raise $20,000.

Now instead of securing two-fold for your money, as in your former kind offers to institutions, you can help us get five-fold. Unless you can help us I do not know where else to look.

I expect to be in Chicago on the afternoon of the 25th or 26th of April and if you will be in the city at your office, I would be very glad to have another interview. I am thoroughly posted as you know on the needs of Utah, having been a missionary there myself in charge of the work for ten years.

I have, although in moderate circumstances, given $50,000 myself which will cause me self-denial through all the future years of my life. It comes from the profound conviction that I have that some one must make a sacrifice or else the Master's cause will not triumph in that region. Having done this myself I feel the more free to call upon kindred spirits like yours, who recognize their

Christian stewardship and are willing and anxious to see some of the fruits of that stewardship before they are translated to the heavenly mansion.

Now my dear Brother, if you can let us have $20,000 I see the way clear for the College to be placed on a good substantial foundation for future work. As you know, in establishing Christian colleges the time when the greatest hardships are involved and the greatest trial of faith [illegible] is in getting the first start. After an institution becomes well started, numbers are ready to help; but in the first few years apparently no one is willing to take hold of it. For two years past the Presbyterian missionaries in Utah have been making united daily prayer in their closets that God would touch some one's heart to help them; they are not only bearing the burden and heat of the day in hard work, in bearing reproaches and persecutions but they are giving of their own small salaries very largely, because they see the urgent need of means to carry on the work for the Master.

Now Dear Brother, if you can give me an interview in Chicago as I pass through on my way to Alaska, kindly drop me a line stating what hour of the day you will be in your office.

The Lord help you help us and help Him in this work.

Very truly your Brother in Christ,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

April 11

Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Voorhees,
Clinton, New Jersey.

My dear Friends:

Although we have never met in the flesh I think that we are well acquainted because of our works. Particularly have I been impressed with your recognition of Christian stewardship and your readiness to see the hand of God in calls for help.

Earlier in the season I wroteyour Pastor and through him the Session of the Church offering to spend a Sabbath at Clinton, not asking for a collection but for the privilege of bringing before your Church the special and urgent need of Utah in this crisis. But the session did not think it best, & nothing was done. There is today no question before the American people of equal importance to the settlement of the Mormon question. Statesmen and Christians are not awake to the danger and thus the danger is greatly increased.

In the census of 1890 it is shown that the Mormons have members and churches in every State and Territory of the United States except eight, and I have no doubt that at present they have churches and members in every State of the Union and every Territory with the possible exception of Alaska. They have over 2000 missionaries at work in the United States.

The total additions to the Presbyterian, Congregational, and Methodist Churches of the United States during 1897amounted to 49,300, while the Mormon church added 63,000 out of the American population, being 13,700 more additions than the three great Churches, Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist. It is their purpose now to keep their church members in the States, hoping that in closely contested elections they can wield the balance of power and dictate terms to the great political parties. They confidently expect that in the course of a few years more, they may be able to dictate the nominee for the Presidency just as now they are able to dictate some twelve U. S. Senators. You can readily see how in a State quite closely divided between the two great political parties the Mormon church can say to the politicians and bosses, "If you put up a man that will vote against polygamy or the reception of one of our members into the House of Representatives or Senate, we will defeat you." You remember Mr. Blaine was defeated for the Presidency by only 100 votes in New York State. The Mormons have several hundred votes in that State and were able to have controled that election for the Presidency had there been any necessity for their doing so. They have missionaries all over New Jersey, and New York, and Pennsylvania; in fact in every State of the Union, and strange as it may seem they are rapidly making converts. Where the end will be no one can tell. They may yet overthrow our boasted American institutions. They themselves are confident that they are going to do it. The only safety of the American people is in starting a back fire is in sending the Gospel into every city and village of Utah and maintaining it there, getting the children into religious Christian schools and through the rising generation disintegrate the Mormon system. There is no other hope for it.

The Woman's Home Missionary Societies of the different evangelical denominations have been doing a glorious work in this direction in which our own Church has led in the largest offer of money and the largest number of consecrated men and women at work and naturally have more of the Mormon children under their influence than any other church. But all the churches have made the great mistake of not going far enough; we have taken the small Mormon children into our primary day schools and if under the influence of the mission school as they came to young manhood and womanhood have had aspirations created for a better education they have been sent to the Christian academies of which our own Church has four in Utah. Thus through their academic course under Christian influences some of them have desired a collegiate education as a preparation for professional life; some of the young women have desired a normal training as teachers in order to be able to support themselves and not be compelled to become a polygamous wife in order to get a living. And this is what we would naturally expect from the Christian training which is being given them.

The next step would be to give them the Christian College training; instead of that up to the present time all the Christian

Churches have turned back into the Mormon church these young people with the exception of a very few who have been able to get means enough together to come East to Christian Coleges. But in Utah, if they have not the means to get out of the country they are compelled to go either to a Mormon university or to the State University which is under Mormon control, or the Agricultural College supported by Congress, also entirely under Mormon control, and simply ~~as~~ a Mormon institution sustained by public funds.

The Christian churches are losing from 20 to 30 per cent of the results that they ought to secure from mission work by not having a Christian College. The waste has been so great and the need so urgent that the Presbytery of Utah determined to start a college, willing to creep until God blessed them so they could walk, consequently two professors have been chosen, consecrated men, and they, since 1897 have been carrying on the college class in the rooms loaned to them by the ~~Academy of~~ Salt Lake Collegiate Institute. That Institute is now so flourishing that it must have all its rooms and the College classes must look elsewhere for shelter.

Anticipating this time, nearly all the teachers connected with Presbyterian missions, both men and women, in 1897 signed an agreement that they would make special prayer to God that somebody who had the means would be touched as the steward of God to furnish the money for a plain college building. We have been praying without the tangible result that will enable us to commence the erection of a building and yet have held on through all these weary months waiting God's time. Now unexpectedly parties have offered the Trustees of the College to give $100,000 to establish a school of mines in connection with the College if the Trustees will raise $20,000 for the erection of the first building for the literary and classical work of the College.

We feel that the answer to prayer is beginning to come. Gen. Eaton, the President of the Institution, who has been raising the money to keep the two professors going, and to try and secure money for the building, was unexpectedly called to Porto Rico by the Government to inaugurate the school system among our new Spanish-American colonies. He was so manifestly the best man for the place that we could not say 'no' to his going for a season, although we hope to have him back to continue his work of the College, where he is equally invaluable.

But, during this interval comes this offer of $100,000 if others will raise $20,000. This is my urgency in writing you. I am writing one or two, knowing not which shall prosper, the one or the other, but believing that sooner or later God will hear the pleadings of his Missionaries and raise up some one who is so situated that they will help us. Possibly you could give us the $20,000? Or you might be willing to give us $10,000 if we will raise the other $10,000?

I expect to leave for Alaska on the 24th of April and shall be gone six months, much of the time in Arctic Alaska where mails will be unable to reach me, and of course I am naturally very much hurried in preparation for the work; but if you should wish me to come over and have a conference with you, giving you a chance to ask questions, etc., I will gladly take the time, as I dare not leave any possible effort untried in so great an emergency as the present.

Very truly yours in Christ,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 13

Mr. Samuel R. Spriggs,
Livingston Manor,
Sullivan Co., New York.

Dear Sir:

I telegraphed you day before yesterday that Captain Tuttle of the Revenue Cutter "Bear" would take a couple of boxes for you to Point Barrow. If they are medium sized boxes I have no doubt but he would take three or four; but he expects to sail from San Francisco early in May and it is a question whether your boxes will reach him in time if they have not been started. They will not reach there if sent as ordinary freight. If you have not sent try and get them in some freighting company that sends fast freight It is cheaper than express and much faster than ordinary freight. Express rates are ruinous across the continent.

I was in New York yesterday and the ladies expect to pay your traveling expenses to San Francisco. I expect to leave for San Francisco about the 24th of April but will stop off a day or two in Chicago and will probably spend Sabbath, the 30th, at Salt Lake City, reaching San Francisco the first or second of May.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 20 9.

Mr. H. H. Hart,
Room 36 Montauk Block,
115 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

I leave Washington next Tuesday morning for Chicago on my way to Alaska and will try and call at your office on the 26th.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 20 9.

Messrs. S. Foster & Co.,
26 California Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sirs:

Your several letters are received and also a telegram to Doctor Harris.

I now expect to reach San Francisco on May 2d and have directed several correspondents to send their letters to me to your care.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

219

April 20 9.

Mr. James W. Cheney,
Librarian, War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Much obliged for a copy of the Annual Report of the Commissary General, just received.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 20 9.

Mr. Samuel R. Spriggs,
Livingston Manor,
Sullivan Co., New York.

My dear Sir:

Messrs. Foster & Co. have telegraphed Doctor Harris that the schooner "Bonanza" upon which you expect to travel, will sail from San Francisco about May 15th. You ought to allow yourself about three days in San Francisco for procuring your supplies and getting them on board the vessel. I would also suggest that you write S. Foster & Co., 26 California Street, San Francisco, indicating what you want to take, approximately, in order that they may arrange to secure space on the schooner; otherwise some of your things might get left by the overcrowding of the vessel.

I have heard nothing from the ladies' missionary society of Otsego Presbytery, but presume that whatever they do will be sent to the Woman's Board in New York. At the same time I hoped they would ~~will~~ write me a line to let me know what they are doing I think that your salary will be sufficient for laying in provisions for two years possibly at Point Barrow, as you can utilize your whole salary in that way at San Francisco.

I will confer with Messrs. Foster and Liebes concerning your going up and arrange when I get to San Francisco, which I hope to reach May 2d. It will take you about five days to cross the continent, so that if you leave ~~either~~ the last about the 5th of May you will have ~~ample~~ time.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

1

Washington D.C.
Apr 20. 1899

Messrs Mallery & Co
Washington D.C.

Sirs

I have on 23rd St N.W. between M & N two houses (Numbered 1255 & 1257.) Which I place in your hands for Sale or Exchange. The Real Estate firm of H.B. Martin has the Renting & also permission to sell.

The description of the property is as follows.

South 16 feet of Lots 52. 53 & 54 in Charles J Kent's Subdivision of lots in Sq 50 with right of way over the 3 feet adjoining the North 40 feet of Lots 52. 53 & 54.

Also Lot 51 in said Kent's Subdivision in Sq 50.

There is an incumberance of $4000 on each of the dwellings

If you sell the property the lowest price is $5.500 net on each - ie - $1.500 and indebtedness $4000.

If it is an exchange on unimproved real Estate the houses ought to net about $6.500 each

My daughter Delia A. Jackson Concord Apartment House can deed the property during my absence from the city.

Very truly yours
Sheldon Jackson

April 20 9.

Mrs. Eugene S. Willard,
New Castle, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mrs. Willard:

Your letter of recent date is received and I am very glad to hear from you again. It comes just in time to catch me before I leave for Alaska, which I hope to do next Tuesday morning.

I send you 24 photographs of the Chilcat country from which you are welcome to take whatever you wish for illustrations for your book. The others you will please return to me at once, as I do not like to have them away long at a time. I think you will see some old friends among them that will remind you of the early days of 1880-81.

I am very glad that you expect to revise your book and that it is to be republished as one of the Missionary Series. I have consented quite reluctantly to write another of that missionary series; it will be a short account of the work of the different evangelical churches in Alaska. I hope to be able to do it while at sea this summer.

You are very welcome to use my name in your work, as you propose, and I can see no reason why you should not use Mr. Crosby's or the names of any one else connected with the incidents which you narrate. I think it will add to the value of the work; names of individuals give credibility to such a work that increases its influence. More than that, I am grateful for any connection of my name with the Alaska work, which has certainly been uppermost on my heart these many years.

When you write your absent children and husband remember me very kindly to them.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 20 9-

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.,

P.O.Box 156, Madison Square Branch,

New York City.

My dear Dr. Thompson:

I am very sorry to disappoint you but I do not see how I can write that stirring appeal to the churches for the Assembly Herald for June, which you kindly invited me to do, and which I agreed to do. When I returned from New York last week I was taken sick with a severe cold and bronchial troubles and have been laid up in the house until yesterday. I came to the office though unfit for work and am in the office to-day though it would be better for me to be at home; but as I am compelled to start for Alaska next Tuesday morning I felt the necessity of running the risks, ~~by~~ coming out too soon, in order to get ready to leave. I shall be compelled to leave a great deal of work undone as nearly a full week of time will have been lost. I certainly regret this, not only for the disappointment to yourself but I had a message that I wanted to ~~giv~~ give to the people for Alaska; but I am simply unable to do it.

I hope you had a good interview with Mr. Gordon, who I think is disposed to assist the Presbyterian College of Utah in raising the $20,000. I hope Dr. Dickson has secured some good man for the vacant Alaska field. I think it would be desirable for the next General Assembly to take Dr. Marsh and Mr. Spriggs at Point Barrow, and three or four men in the Yukon Valley and create them into a Presbytery. The General Assembly has done this upon several previous occasions. It on one or two occasions created Presbyteries in the Rocky Mountains with which I was connected. If it is left for the Synod of Washington to attend to this, they will take no action until next fall and the brethren at Point Barrow ~~should~~ will not hear of the result before August 1900. If you see Mr. Young again you might ask him what name they would prefer; if he has no decided preferences, I would suggest the name of "The Presbytery of the Yukon" It is short, euphonious and distinctive.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

April 20 9.

Mrs. Charles L. Bailey,
Harrisburg, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Bailey:

I wish very much to see you with regard to arrangements by which the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute can become the preparatory department of the Presbyterian College at Salt Lake. I have already conferred with the Woman's and General Board of Home Missions in New York City and would like to confer with you as the President of the Pennsylvania Synodical Committee. I will take the 7.55 A.M. train from Washington on Tuesday next, which reaches Harrisburg about half past eleven, will proceed at once to your house and wish to leave on the ~~fast mail~~ Limited at ~~one~~ 3 P.M. for Chicago on my way to Alaska. If you will not be home on Tuesday noon, or for any cause it is inconvenient for you to see me at that time, please telegraph me at Washington, D. C. I will write Mrs. Norcross if convenient to meet me at Harrisburg. If through any cause the train should be delayed so that the time would be short at the station I will telegraph you if convenient to meet me at the station instead of at your house. If there are any prominent ladies in your executive committee that are convenient to Harrisburg I will be very glad to see them. The question will come up in conference among the ladies at the next General Assembly.

With kind regards to your husband I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 20 9.

Mrs. George Norcross,
South Hanover Street,
Carlisle, Pa.

My dear Sister:

I now expect to leave for Alaska next Tuesday morning and will take the 7.55 A. M. train from Washington, which will give me about ~~half an~~ three hours at Harrisburg. If it is convenient for you to meet me at Harrisburg at Mrs. Bailey's I would like to confer with you both concerning arrangements by which the Collegiate Institute can be changed into the preparatory department of the Presbyterian College in Salt Lake. The question will come up in conference with the Pennsylvania ladies at the next General Assembly.

John and Kate are expected tomorrow night. Much love to George and the ~~family~~. Children if home

Your Brother,

Sheldon Jackson

April 20

Rev. William L. Ledwith, D. D.,
Librarian Historical Society,
Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Brother:

It gives me pleasure to send you by express, for the Presbyterian Historical Society, a bound copy of the Historical Sermons preached in the Presbytery of Colorado in 1876; also a bound copy of the Proceedings of the General Assembly of 1897. Please place them in the Library.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 18, 1899.

Mr. William F. Doty,
#41 Alaxander Hall, Seminary,
Princeton, New Jersey.

My dear Friend:

I arriven home last Thursday evening. After visiting the reindeer in Behring Sea Station, I went to the Eaton Station, and got Dr. Lerigo. The Thetis took him to St. Lawrence Island with his effects. We left him there alone, no Norwegian, or other assistant. The captain of the Thetis very kindly offered to bring your goods down to San Francisco. I shipped by him, one box containing spears, etc.; one box containing feather coats, deer skin vests and deer skin pants; one package of Esquimo armor; one package native plate and bowl; six bundles of whale-bone, and two boxes of ivory.

The sack containing seventy deer legs, three pieces of polar bear, and one seal skin, also the box containing five deer-skins, one seal skin, and eight pairs deer legs I took myself for the reindeer station. The box containing 44 pairs deer-skin socks, five pair mitts, five pair seal mittens, five pair hair-seal skins, also the box containing seven fox skins, three rain coats, one pair deer mitts, one seal-skin mat, and the box containing fourteen fox skins, I sold at St. Michael for eighty dollars, but , unfortunately the check was made payable to William A. Kjellmann, and I will have to wait until he arrives, which will be shortly, to get him to endorsemn

W. F. D.

it over.

The six bundles of whalebone Mr. Foster will send to New Bedford, Mass., for sale, as he can get better terms by doing so. It may be a year or more however before a sale is effected. The whalebone that was sent on a year ago by Mr. Gambell is still unsold. Whalebone is a drug in the market and slow sale. The whalebone that Mr. Brevig sent down a year ago is also unsold, and will not sell for as much as Mr. Brevig paid for it, as it was in a poor condition.

I got the goods ~~from~~ delivered to St. Michaels and ~~delivered to~~ San F Francisco without any charge for freight, so that that will be helpful. Your report is here, much obliged for it. When I get the returns from the sales of things, I will send you a statement. Please send me a statement of the value of the three pieces of polar bear and bear skin that was in the sack with the seventy deer legs§

I will, as you requested, keep on the watch for any opening for employment.

Very truly your's,

Sheldon Jackson

Do you care to sell me ~~the~~ for the Alaska Museum the Native Armor from St Lawrence Island, or have you special plans for it?

Oct. 18, 1899.

Mrs. W. H. McAtee,

Danville, Penn.

Madam:

A letter from your president, Miss Rupert, informs me that I am to address your Presbyterial Society on the evening of October 8". I suppose that I am to speak in the evening, on the mission work in Alaska. I will be very glad however during the afternoon of the 8" or the morning of the 9" to give an address on mission work in Utah. I do not care however to have this latter address ~~published~~ announced, for good and sufficient reasons. If your committee on arrangements can save me time for this address, you can simply announce it as a mission address by myself without referring to the subject.

Very truly your's,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 18, 1899.

Rev. M. D. McClelland,

Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Brother:

I neglected to hand you the two dollars still due on my Presbyterian assessment, however I handed it to Dr. Kelly on our trip through Southeast Alaska, and requested him to kindly hand it to you, if he has not done so, please jog his memory. I trust that your wife has recovered her health and is again home. It is a pleasure to meet you both and find that you are doing so well in the work. I ~~just~~ had a few mements with Brother Co~~u~~rser at Wrangel. I spent nearly two ~~hours~~ days with Edward Marsden at Gravina, Saxman at Metla Kahtla. Spent between one and two days at Juneau and Douglas Islands, where I met Mr. and Mrs. Carle. of Hoonah

Wishing you abundant success in the work I remain,

Very truly your's,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 18, 1899.

Mr. C. T. War,
Room 39 A.
#542, 5th Ave,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your's of July 12th was waiting my return to civilization from arctic Alaska. I presume it is too late to be of any service to your committee on the "Queen Victoria Memorial", but if not I will take pleasure in co-operating with you.

Very truly your's.

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 18, 1899.

Rev. A. L. Hutchison, D. D.,

Seattle, Washinton,

Dear Brother:

Your's is received concerning ST. Lawrence Island. The only ships that ever call at the island are those of the whaling fleet and the Revenue Cutter. Once a year a sailing vessel calls there with provisions and supplies for the Government School. Second: There are no industries on the island. The waters around the island abound in cod-fish, but the same is true of all Behrigh Sea. I would not advise any one going to the island for the purpose of establishing a fishery or any other industry, as I do not think it would pay them financially.

If you have some friends who wish to go into the fishery business, I would recommend that they experiment within South-east Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. Anywhere along that North Pacific cost are good fisheries, as is evidenced by the fact that so many salmmn canneries have been established in that region. The climate of the North Pacific cost is milder and better than that of Behring Sea; it is also nearer civilization.

I regret not having had time in Seattle to call upon you, but I only had two hours in the city and needed to go on, ~~time~~ in order to meet an appointment for the folowing SabbAth. Permit me to thank you and other friends for your witness bearing with reference to the malicious charges of the Alaska Grand Jury.

A. L. H.

The charges of the Grand Jury to my mind are not nearly so venomous as the attacks of the Seattle P. I. Dr. Harris will pay attention to it in his forthcoming report, also Governor Brady and myself.

With kind regards to your house-hold,

I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

239

Oct . 19, 1899.

Mr. LaRoche,

Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Please send me one dozen copies of photograph that you took of me last May together with bill for the same.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 19, 1899.

Mr. Ferd P. Kiser,
Equitable Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.

My dear Sir:

Having recently returned to my office from Alaska, I met with an agreeable surprise in the five volumes of the "Worlds Best ~~Authors~~ Orations", which were awaiting me . You have certainly surpassed my expectations in the character of the work performed. I had not been familiar with the work of your house previous to my appointment on your advisory council, and was in doubt whether it was proper to give you the use of my name as you probably judged from one of my letters, but you are certainly doing a work which any scholar will be glad to assist in. I regret that my family were out of the city when you wrote for my photograph on the 20" of July and that none of my friends could find a copy to send you. If you still desire a copy I can forward it to you.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 18, 1899.

Mrs. F. J. Diefenderfer,
#415 Chestnut Street,
ERIE, Pennsylvania.

Dear Madam:

Your persistency deserved better success, and I greatly regret that I was unable to reach there until after your missionary meeting, consequently was unable to attend, which it would have given me great pleasure to have done.

Hoping that you had a successful and profitable meeting,

I remain,

Very truly your's,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 18, 1899.

Mr. H. F. Gambell,

Tacoma, Washington,

My dear Sir:

Your's enclosing clippings are received with thanks. Am glad that your mother is recovering from her injuries. The amount that I was to pay you for your brother was $34048, which was what Mr. Doty paid for the trade goods which he took from the estate of V. C Gambell at St. Lawrence Island, and $112.32, checks given me by your brother to be handed to you, making $452.70.

From that sum at his request I took $43.15, which was part of the money advanced him during the summer of 1898. This left the sum of $409.55, which I have paid over to you in the following amounts:

Two checks for $187.60, each.

One check for $31.26.

Cash $3.09, making $409.55.

In addition to that was one check for $700.°°, which your brother had endorsed directly to yourself, and was his salary from the War Department, paid to February 1", 1899. It will be two or three weeks before we get our books and accounts ~~with what are~~ at the office in Washington, and when we do we will proceed at once to pay up your brother's sum, as near to date as we can. Foster & Co., have sent your brother's whalebone to New Bedford, Mass., in order to get a better price. It has not been sold, and that is why you have not heard from them in regard to it.

Very truly your's, Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 18, 1899.

Mr. J. Beverly Robinson,
Sec. of American Authors,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your's of August 25th, requesting my co-operation to secure a reduction on authors manuscripts is received, and it will give me pleasure to authorize the use of my name upon the petition to Congress. I will also co-operate with any committee, or agency that you may have in Washington this winter for influencing legislature My funds are so limited that I do not feel able to accept your very kind invitation to become a member of your society.

Very respectfully your's,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 18, 1899.

Mr. H. A. Stanley,
Queen Anne Hill,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Friend:

Your's of October 4" enclosing letter to Mr. M. E. Stone is received with many thanks. I was only in Seattle about two hours, and could call at no other time than when I did. I look forward with a great deal of pleasure to getting your coming work when it is in print, as it is located in the region of my boy-hood. The vicious attacks made by the Seattle and Alaska papers are not disturbing me very much, as I am conscious that they are utterly false and will be recognized as such in the near future. It is a great comfort however to have the support of my friends and the better class of community.

With kind regards to your family, I remain,

Very truly your's,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 20, 1899.

Mr. James T. White & Co.,
East 16th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your's of June 24th was awaiting my return from Alaska. I suppose it is too late to have a number of extra copies of the galley proof of my biography for the National Cyclopedia struck off at the rates mentioned in your letter. If not, send me a proof of the biography, and I will determine how many I may wish.

When will the volume be issued?

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 23, 1899.

Rev. Andrew V.V.Raymond,D.D., L.L.D.,
Schenectady, New York.

My dear Doctor:

Your's of October 21st., is received. The land for the college was presented, and laid out by the citizens of Salt Lake City. I knew nothing of the plat of the sub-division until it was printed. I noticed at once that Union had been left out, and have already spoken to the trustees with regard to it. I will keep at it until Union is recognized.

With kind regards to your family,

I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct 23rd 1899

Mr W. W. Welsh.
Rockville Md.

Dear Sir I have two or three times during the past summer applied to Mr J. H. Thompson Sligo Md. for a bill of State & County taxes on Lot Six (6) Block Sixty Nine (69) of Town of Tacoma Park (North Tacoma) but have received no reply. I am now recommended to write you. - If you will kindly let me know the amount of my taxes, I will remit to you at once.

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 23, 1899.

Mr. Arthur C. Jackson,
Seattle, Washington,
P. O. Box. #42.

Dear Sir:

In response to your letter to me of 14th ., I enclose you my check for $9.°° to complete a life Fellow-ship in the Alaska Geographical Society. The cop~~y~~ies of the magazine mailed to me at the Bureau of Education has not yet arrived, but I hope will do so in the course of a day or two.

With kind regards to Mrs. Jackson,

I remain,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct 23rd 1899

Mr. W. Carriman
Cashier Merchants Natl Bk
N. Y. C

Dear Sir
Having recently returned from Alaska. I send in my book for balancing And four Checks for $25 each, Which you will please place to my Credit

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 25, 1899.

Mr. Gill S. Payton,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Mr. Peyton:

The throwing out of certain blocks in the proposed plat for the Sheldon Jackson College, will necessitate probably, the drawing of a new plat, to be placed of record with your County Recorder. Allow me to suggest that in the new plat the name of Union College be substituted for that of Cornell College unless some of those prominent in helping the college are Cornell men, and desire to have it retained as the name of a street. In that case the name Union can perhaps be substituted for one of the other names. ~~The~~ Union is my own alma mater , and the president of the college has requested me to help to have Union recognized.

Hope that you got home safely and that you found your family well. Things are moving quietly at this end of the line.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 25, 1899.

Mr. F. P. Kaiser,
French Lick Springs, Ind.

My dear Sir:

I am very sorry to learn from your letter of the 22d that you have been compelled to go to a sanatariam for your health. I trust that it is improving and that you will soon be well again.

I have no objection to your publishing the letter which I sent you concerning your success in your recent work.

I am glad to hear that it is a financial success.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Since writing the above, vol 6 has come to hand. Thanks.

Oct. 25, 1899.

Mr. W. F. Doty,
Room 41, Alexander Hall,
Theological Seminary,
Princetoh, New Jersey.

My dear Friend:

Your's of the 23d is received, and I will foreward your letter to Messrs Foster today, have also written them myself. I have asked them to store the armor until I reach them next Spring, very much obliged to you for it.

Trusting that your health continues firm,

I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 28, 1899.

William C. Gray, L.L.D.,
CHICAGO, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Gray:

In response to your verbal request for information concerning Sheldon Jackson College, Salt Lake City, Utah, I send you a page from the Interior, which I trust you will take the time to look over, as it furnishes just such information as you desire. In addition to the printed statement I would add, that during the last 25 years, the Presbyterian Church has expended about $600,000.°° for religious education in Utah. Other churches have also expended large sums. And whatever anti-polygamous element there is at present among the Mormon people and whatever number have dropped out of the Mormon Church is largely due to these Christian Schools. But these Christian Schools have failed of their highest success, because, they had no method of completing the education which had been begun.

Faithful Christian women with great self-denial and sacrifice gather the children of Mormon parents into the small mission schools-- where the children get a taste of learning and find new hopes and ambitions springing up. When in time they pass through the curriculum of the school, many of them wish to go farther, and are sent to the Christian Academies that have been established in Utah. Completing the Academic Course, some of the young men have developed an ambition to secure a college course as a better foundation for the study of law, or Medicine or Engineering of even the Ministry. And some of the young women aspire to fit themselves as teachers, so that upon leaving school they will not be compelled to marry (perhaps a polygamist) to secure a support, but will be able to earn an independent living.

But at this point of their progress Christian Education ceases in Utah. As a rule such pupils have no pecuniary resources or they could leave Utah and attend Eastern institutions. Consequently there is nothing left for them, but to attend a Mormon College, or the State University with a Mormon faculty, with the result that these Mormon young people, who have had four or five years in the grammer school or three or four years in the Academy or eights years experience in the pure and elevating atmosphere of Christian Education are sent back for four years to be finished off under Mormon teaching or Mormon influence where the sensibilities are dulled and their consciences seared.

Thus after an expenditure of $30,000.oo a year for our Womens Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church for religious education in Utah we lose a portion of the result, by not having a Christian College, to carry on and clinch the Christian Education of the Grammer School and Academy. It is to remedy this that the Presbytery of Utah has undertaken a Christian College. There are 81,882 children in Utah between five and twenty years of age . There are 300,000 people in Utah, Idaho with 100,000 and Western Texas Western Colorado and New Mexico with 200,000 more and no established Christian College within a radius of over 400 miles from Salt Lake. As feeders to a Christian College we have Presbyterian Mission Schools with 2100 pupils and four academies with over 500 pupils. Shall these 2,500 young people in our schools and the 2,500 in the Methodist, Baptist and other schools coming into the light be turned back into the Mormon Church, because Presbyterians (an educational church) Will not place this college on its feet?

The College has a President Gen. John Eaton, L. L. D. A Financial Secretary, Rev. Thomas Gordon, D. D., and three Professors, Rev. R. G. McNiece, D. D., Prof. Sweazie and Prof. Cathcart. Students --One junior, three Sophmores and 6 freshmen, Besides ______ teachers and ______ pupils in the Collegiate Institute, which is practically the Preparitory Dept. of the College.

The property of the College consists of :

One Hundred acres of College Campus, a gift of citizens of Salt Lake.

From $60,000 to $75,000 (according as the estate settles up) Worth of improved and un-improved real estate in Washington , D. C., the bequest of the late Mrs. Gunton Temple.

Fifty Thousand Dollars worth of un-improved real estate in Washington, D. C., given by myself.

A pledge of $100,000.°° for a School of Mines in connection with the college when the first building is erected on the campus.

The future of the college is assured, but we cannot afford to wait several years until our real estate becomes more available. The highest interests of the cause of Christ needs the College equipped at once. The greater success of missions of all the evangelical churches in Utah demand the immediate equippment of the College .

The uprearing of the College buildings now will be a witness that the Church of the Living God has entered Utah to stay.

While the College is under the control of the Presbyterian Church it will be carried on in such a Catholic spirit, that all the Evangelical denominations in that section can co-operate.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Oct. 28, 1899.

William C.Gray,L.L.D.,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Gray:

In accordance with your request, I have sent to you some facts with regard to the College in Utah, knowing that you can take and put them together in a form that will make them more effective than anything I could say.

Two years ago Mrs. McCormick gave us Two Thousand Dollars towards the running expenses of the College. Last year through some impressions that were conveyed by Dr. Ray and perhaps Dr. Johnson, she cut her donation down to One Thousand Dollars, and has not paid that unless recently. I notice that she has made an offer to Park College, Missouri, to give them as much as they will raise from all other sources. I wish that she could be persuaded to make the same offer to the College in Utah.

I know that if any one can influence Mrs. McCormick it is yourself, and I shall continue to pray that you may be so directed in the influence and information that you will convey to her that she may be led to devise liberal things.

There are over 40,000 young women between the ages of five and twenty in Utah many of whom could be brought out of the delusion of the Mormon Church and transformed into respectable Christian women if they could only have a Christian training, many of them could be reached by our mission schools and a number of them carried through our college, where the impressions of the Grammer and Academic Schools would be deepened and strengthened and they enabled to stand firm when they get through school and undertake to do for themselves.

Surely the condition of 40,000 young momen in any part of our land situated as these Mormon girls are , ought to touch the heart of one like Mrs. McCormick, who is getting on in years, and has abundance of money to distribute%

Praying that you may have the assistance of the Holy Spirit in urging the interests of this college for the sake of the country and the church,

I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

P. S.I have the gold pen, which was in my trunk, and I could not get at it when I passed through Chicago. Shall I venture to send it to you by mail or express, or retain it until I can send it by some friend.

As the sinking of the battle ship Maine in the harbor of Havana was the last act in the drama to arouse the American Nation to action, so the election of Mr. B. H. Roberts, a confessed polygamist, to Congress was needed to startle the Church and Country from a false security, and awaken them to a realization that polygamy was still practiced, and the Mormon Church a growing and dangerous power. The awakening reached all classes, and Women's Missionary Socities, Women's Clubs, Women's Christian Temperance Union and other agencies went to work to create a public sentiment that would prevent the seating of a polygamist in the United States Congress.

If they succeed, the vacancy will be filled by another Mormon, who while not a polygamist himself, will yet believe in, and as he has opportunity will uphold polygamy. The evil is not to be cured by merely lopping off the branches. It must be uprooted.

This the women of the church undertook when twenty-five years ago they established Mission Schools in Utah to take the children of that land and through Christian education lead them out of Mormonism into Christianity.

During the last twenty-five years the Presbyterian Church has expended about $600,000.°° for religious education in Utah. Other churches also have expended large sums. And whatever anti-polygamous element there is at present among the Mormon people and whatever number have dropped out of the Mormon Church is largely due to these Christian Schools. But these Christian Schools have failed of their highest success, because they had no method of completing the education which had been begun.

Faithful Christian women with great self-denial and sacrifice gather the children of Mormon parents into the small mission schools-- where the children get a taste of learning and find new hopes and ambitions springing up. When in time they pass through the curriculum of the school, many of them wish to go farther, and are sent to the Christian Academies that have been established in Utah. Completing the Academic course, some of the young men have developed an ambition to secure a college course as a betterfoundation for the study of law, or Medicine or Engineering of even the Ministry. And some of the young women aspire to fit themselves as teachers, so that upon leaving school they will not be compelled to marry (perhaps a polygamist) to secure a support, but will be able to earn an independent living.

But at this point of their progress Christian Education ceases in Utah. As a rule such pupils have no pecuniary resources or they could leave Utah and attend eastern institutions. Consequently there is nothing left for them, but to attend a Mormon College, or the State University with a Mormon faculty, with the result that these Mormon young people, who have had four or five years in the Grammer School ~~or~~ and three or four years in the Academy, ~~or~~ eight years experience in the purer and elevating influence of Christian Education are sent back for four years to be finished off under Mormon teaching and Mormon influence where their sensibilities are dulled and their consciences seared.

Thus after an expenditure of $30,000.°° a year by our Women's Home Mission Society of the Presbyterian Church for religious education in Utah, we lose a portion of the result, by not having a Christian College, to carry on and clinch the Christian education of the Grammer School and Academy. It is to remedy this that the Presbytery of Utah has undertaken a Christian College. There are 81,882 children in Utah between five and twenty years of age. There are 300,000 people in Utah and 300,000 in Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico bordering on Utah, and no established Christian College within a radius of over 400 miles from Salt Lake. As feeders to a Christian College we have Presbyterian Mission Schools with ~~2,200~~ 2100 pupils and four academies with over 500 pupils. Shall these 2,600 young people in our schools and the 2500 in the Methodist, Baptist and other schools coming into the light be turned back into the Mormon Church, because Presbyterians (an educational church) will not place this college on its feet?

The property consists of :

One Hundred Acres of college campus gift of citizens of Salt Lake.

From $60,000.°° to $75,000.°° (according as the estate settles up) worth of improved and unimproved real estate in Washington, D. C., the bequest of the late Mrs. Gunton Temple.

Fifty Thousand Dollars worth of unimproved real estate in Washington, D. C.

A pledge of One Hundred Thousand Dollars for a school of mines in connection with the college when the first building is erected on the campus.

The future of the college is assured, but we cannot afford to wait several years until our real estate becomes more available. The highest interests of the cause of Christ needs the College well equipped at once. The greater success of Missions of all the Evangelical Churches demand the immediate equippment of the college.

The uprearing of the college building now will be a witness that the church of the Living God has entered Utah to stay.

To secure funds for the first college buildings earnest appeals are being made in the various church papers. Not only the wealthy out of their abundance but the poor in their poverty are asked to help. To quicken the interest in Sabbath Schools and Christian Endeavor Societies the trustees of the College will issue Certificates of stock, similar to those that nearly half a century ago caused the Mission Ship Morning Star to be built with funds contributed by children, and that helped later to collect funds for the McCormick Theological Seminary in the days of its infancy.

Oct 30th 1899

Mrs Charles L Bailey
Harrisburg Pa

My dear Mrs Bailey

My home coming this fall has been saddened by the great trial that has come upon you & your children - and the great loss to the Church & Community in the removal of your husband to the better land. Do you remember ~~how~~ last spring when you & Mrs Norcross & myself left the house for the depot, ~~how~~ with what solicitude he came out to the carriage to look after our comfort. And now he has joined the throng of those who minister around the throne of the Lamb. What blessed knowledge & delightful experiences are now his! Knowledge & experience that we often long for. Happy day when we will join our friends, who have preceeded us. Mrs Jackson would send love if she knew I was writing. Please extend our sympathy to your children -

Your sympathizing friend
Sheldon Jackson

Oct 30th 1897

Mrs Genl Alexander
Willowbrook. Auburn N.Y.

My dear Mrs Alexander

My home-coming this fall has been saddened by hearing of the great trial that has come upon you, your brothers & sisters — and the loss that has come to the Church and Country in the removal of your sainted Mother to the better land. Her departure is a national loss for no woman in all this land had set in operation so many benevolences that in ever widening circles are blessing humanity in many lands "And their works do follow them" — Yes her works will go on blessing as long as the world stands. Your Mother's life has been very helpful to me in my work, as it has to so many - many others! God be praised for such splendid example of grace

Please give my sympathy to those who mourn with you

Your sympathizing friend
Sheldon Jackson

Nov. 1. 1899.

Mrs. D. E. Finks,

New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Finks:

I send you a communication for the Home Mission Monthly , and trust that you may find room for it in your next number. Now that the attention of the Christian public is called to the case of B. H. Roberts, it is the favorable time for pressing collections for the Presbyterian ~~Church~~ Cause. If you find the article too long for your columns you can cut out the bottom of the third and the top of the fourth pages. The part to be left out commences on the third page with "The property consists of", and closes on the fourth page with the phrase "has entered Utah to stay". If however the whole article is not too long, will be very glad to have the whole published.

I do not put my own name to the article because of an opposition it might create in Congress, against education in Alaska. I hope to meet the ladies in council, in New York, some time before the holidays.

With kind regards to your husband and daughter, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

You can use the appeal as an Editorial, if you wish, or mark it as "from a Missionary." You are of course at liberty to change it & make it better & stronger.

266

Oct [illegible] 1872

Northampton Manufacturing Co.
[illegible] Building
[illegible]

Sirs.

[illegible] of the 30th [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
of [illegible] before [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] been built [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

The Insurance [illegible]
your office [illegible]
[illegible]

Nov. 1, 1899.

Mr. Thomas Cochran,

My dear Sir:

Much obliged for the clipping of the Pioneer Press of October 22d. I had thought I would write an answer, but the fact is I have not the time. I send you a clipping from one of the Alaska papers in the rein-deer country. The well known Minnesota man, Edward Ward, was very much mis-informed about the rein-deer in the neighborhood of Circle City. He says a party of soldiers started with reain-deer to locate a mail route and that several hundred stampeded. There were just nine deer that went out with the soldiers , and through the neglect of the attendant they were led off by wild carabou. He says that "greenland and other herders afterward got 135 of them, but the rest were lost". There are no Greenland herders in Alaska. There were only 120 deer in the neighborhood of Circle City all told. Nine of these were sent on the military expedition, so that the herders that secure d 135 out of the 9 did remarkably good service. He also asserts that many of the deer have been killed by the miners, and that herders and soldiers have killed and sold many more for food in the interior.

On the contrary I challenge him to prove a single deer sold from the Government herd by a hunter or soldier. Six of the deer that had strayed from the main herd were shot by miners supposing them to be carabou. Just before leaving Alaska I transferred for the Government, 92 of these rein-deer at Circle City, to the subcontractor for carrying the mail between St. Michael and Tananna, a distance of 7 or 8 hundred miles.

Permit me to congratulate your wife and family on the safe and happy return of your son from the Philippines. A young man that passes through such an experience, and retains his christian character becomes a stronger man from the experience.

With kind regards to your family,

I remain,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

Nov 4th 1899

Mr A. F. Pinkham
Absaraka N.D.

Dear Sir

Yours of Nov 1st containing exchange for $1200. on National Park Bank N York City is safely received.

This makes your payments on Section 29 Township 141 as follows

Sept 29. 1897 —	$500.
Oct 15. 1898 —	$1200
Nov 1st 1899 —	$1200

I rejoice to hear that the farmers in Cass Co are doing so well. Mrs Jackson is in no special need of converting your note into cash at present.

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

I send you a report

November 10, 1899.

Mrs. F. H. Pierson,
Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Pierson:

I wish to have a conference with the ladies some time when it is convenient to them. How would it be for me to come over on the third Tuesday of November, when Mrs. James and Mrs. Finks will be at the office; or do you have too much to do that day to attend to other matters?

I had a good meeting with the ladies of the Northumberland Presbytery at Danville on Wednesday.

Very truly yours,.

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 10, 1899.

Rev. George Norcross, D. D.,

Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

My dear Brother:

I have just received a letter from Thomas Grier Koontz of Princeton Seminary, in which he intimates that he is thinking whether it is not his duty to give his life to the work in Utah as teacher. Now what do you know about him? Has he the right spirit; has he any natural as well as acquired gifts that would recommend him as probably making a successful teacher? Would he be adapted to make a professor in our Presbyterian College? Let me hear from you what you think of him as a prospective professor.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 10 1899.

Mr. Warren Upham,

Secretary of Minnesota Historical Society,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Your Circular of November 4th, enclosing programme of the 50th Anniversary of the Minnesota Historical Society, is received with thanks.

My postoffice address remains at the U. S. Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

I wish very much that I could be present at the Anniversary. Wishing you a successful meeting, I remain,

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 10,1899.

Rev. J. Ritchie Smith, D.D.,
920 McCulloh Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Smith:

Yours of November 8th is received and I greatly regret to hear that Westminster College at Denver has had another set back, as a college is very much needed for the Presbyterian Church at that place.

I congratulate you on getting to the Market Square Church at Harrisburg, as I have some very dear friends in that organization. Also thank you for your promised assistance for the college in Salt Lake. A strong effort is now being made in the Church to raise some funds and I have no doubt that you can be of assistance to us later in that matter at Harrisburg.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

November 10, 1899.

Mr. Hank Summers,
Butler Hotel, Seattle, Washington.

My dear Sir:

Yours from Nome is received. I think favorably of your plan as far as I understand it; but hope that you will be in Washington some time this winter when we can discuss it more fully.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 11, 1899.

Miss Grace Lee Parker,
73 Herkimer Street,
Buffalo, New York.

My dear Madam:

Yours of May 14th was awaiting my return from Alaska. You can pay fifty dollars on the note if convenient for you. I do not know the value of land in Brookland. If you make payment kindly send the check direct to me by mail, payable to my order.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

[illegible]

Mr. F. La Roche,

Photographer,

Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

The photographs have arrived safely. Enclosed find my check for two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50). Please send me a receipt for the same.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, Ed.

(1 Enclosure)

U. S. Steamer Perry,

Sitka, Alaska. October, 20th-1899.

Commissioner Wm WT T. Harris,

Bureau of Education,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I am induced to write you briefly relative to some of my experience in Alaskan waters during the present season, and the unjust opposition as it appears to me, that is manifested towards the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, in his work in this Territory. To know Dr.Jackson and something of his work in Alaska, is in my opinion all that is necessary for a strong endorsement of his work and the sacrifices he has made towards the raising up of the natives of that coast.

The fierce attacks of many of the newspapers and of individuals, especially the charge of the Grand Jury in their attack against the man last summer, when he was so far away and unable at the time to refute the missstatements of his enemies, (Stabbing him in the back, as it were,) seems to me unjust and unfair and without any foundation in fact.

My cruise this summer to the westward and into "Bering Sea", has not brought me in direct contact with the school system, yet I have heard some complaints that teachers were not sent to different points etc. At Prince William Sound a desire was expressed that a school might soon be established in that vicinity. Recently, Dr. Jackson was with me on a cruise from Sitka to Metlakahtla. When we arrived at Juneau, he delivered an address that evening, partly in answer to the charges of the Grand Jury which had been made against him, but principally upon his general work in Alaska--of what had been done, of the appointments of teachers and the denominations to which they belonged etc. A more impartial account of what had been accomplished, could not as it seemed to me, have been made and to those of his enemies that possibly were present, an excellent apportunity was given to investigate the truths of his statements and refute them if possible. I have not seen in print or heard any one say a word or refute any portion of the statements he made that evening.

The day following the lecture of Dr. Jackson, I met Mr. Charles N. Eaton of the Armour Institute of Chicago, Ill., evidently a man of means and influence, who had been out on the coast for about a year, and in the course of a conversation with him, allusion mas made to Dr. Jackson. I asked Mr?. Caton if he heard the Doctor the evening before, when he informed me that he had, and said that he was free to confess that from the statements made by others and especially articles that he had read in the newspapers, he was considerably prejudiced against him, but in listening to his stetements that evening, his opinions were completely changed, and he was fully confinced that there had been great injustice done.

He claimed to be personally acquainted with the managers of the Post-Intelligencer of Seattle, a paper that has done so much to injure the Doctor, and that they would certainly hear from him in the matter upon his arrival at Seattle.

We visited Metlakahtla, and while there Dr. Jackson gave an excellent talk to the people upon lines to their interest, and especially upon the question of their talking English more than they had been in the habit of doing. As grand a work as Mr. Duncan has accomplished among that people, matters to their advantage the Dr. did not hesitate to point out, and I believe it met with the approval of every one present. Mr. Duncan urged Dr. Jackson in my presence to spend several days with him in the matter of his work there, but he could not, being on his way to Washington and anxious to take the steamer the following day.

The few days that Dr. Jackson was with me on this vessel, and my acquaintance with him at that time, I am convinced that he is a man of the highest integrity, honest with his dealings with his fellowmen, and for his enemies to prevail(if it were possible for them to do so) in effecting his removal, would be most unfortunate for the people of Alaska, who need so much the help and protection of good men.

I trust you will pardon my addressing you as I have, I do it solely in the interest of what I believe to be right, and the opposition and untruthful statements going the rounds against

Doctor Jackson, have, in my opinion absolutely no foundation whatever.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. F. Kilgore,

Captain, R. S. C.

C O P Y.

Seattle 10/4,'99

Melville E. Stone Esq

Gen.Mgr Assd Press.

Dear Sir:-

This will introduce to you, Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., U.S.Com. of Education for Alaska. Much has recently appeared in the Press of the U.S. and Canada concerning him and the charges made against him by certain people. It is my belief that a certain class would like to see the Doctor driven from the position he has so long held and that they would feed the non-partisan Assd Press with much that can be refuted, even if the Doctor and the church people deem such charges worthy of refutation. As to the Doctor's standing in the Presbyterian church, I need only remind you, that he was only last year, the moderator of its General Assembly, a position sought at that time by such men as Hon. John Wanamaker, Ex. Prest Harrison and others of equal note. As to his standing in Alaska, I can vouch for that. He is beloved by all the better element and supported by the Christian workers of all Protestant denominations as well as the Roman Catholics. The Greeks are bitter against him, because he has interferred with certain of their practices. He is above all other officials I have met, the friend of the legitimate newspaper man. I am now speaking from personal experience. The Doctor and I were at St. Michaels when the first Klondike gold came out. In view of the peculiar reports that have recently gone abroad, I thought you might like to meet him. I do not know that he has any favors to ask of any one. I do know that he has done the Assd Press many.

Resp'y Yours
(Signed) H. A. Stanley, Queen Anne Hill, Seattle.

November 14, 1899.

Mrs. G. P. Slade,
62 East 66th Street,
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Slade:

This will introduce to you the Financial Agent of the Sheldon Jackson College in Utah, Dr. Thomas Gordon, D.D.

I have assured Dr. Gordon that your intimate acquaintance with the large givers in New York City will be of much assistance to him in knowing who to approach and how best to approach.

Any assistance that you can render him I know will gladly be done.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 14, 1899.

Rev. George F. McAfee,
Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Mr. McAfee:

Yours of the 13th instant is received. It will afford me pleasure to comply with the request of the Board to meet Doctor Wishard and others at your rooms on Monday the 20th. I now expect to reach the city on Monday morning about 7 o'clock and will come directly to the rooms of the Board as soon as I get breakfast.

General Eaton will probably come over on Saturday. Rev. Thomas Gordon, D.D., Financial Agent of the Presbyterian College in Utah, will also be in the city. If you and the secretaries think it advisable to allow him to be present I have no doubt that the discussion of Utah matters will greatly help him in his work of raising funds for the College. While the Board of Home Missions is not responsible for the College yet I know that you all feel it will be an important element in your work in Utah. I do not know where Dr. Gordon will stop in the city, but have no doubt that he will call at the rooms to confer with you all; probably every day or two.

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson

284

November 15, 1899.

Mr. Thomas Grier Koontz,
115 Hodge Hall,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

I send you in accordance with your request such documents on Mormonism as I have at hand. I think very favorably of your proposition, when you get through your education, to devote yourself to teaching in Utah. I do not know of any place where you can accomplish more for the Lord and hope that you will prepare yourself between now and your graduation for that work. If you shall have the adaptation-- when you get through, there will be no difficulty in your securing a position.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 15 1899.

Mr. Hank Summers,

Commercial Hotel, San Francisco, California.

My dear Mr. Summers:

Yours of November 10th is received. I wrote you to the care of the Butler Hotel, Seattle on the receipt of your former letter.

I note what you say with regard to the mines at Nome. When will you probably come to Washington? I would like to have a long talk with you concerning the work next summer and think favorably of your proposition.

I was very glad to get your interview at Sitka on the reindeer question; your testimony will help us in the matter.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 17, 1899.

To the

Editor of the Alaska Miner,

Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

In your paper for November 6th among the local brevities I find your denial that any Alaska official is particularly to blame for the reduction in the salary of Colonel Kostrometinoff. The report that comes from Sitka that the salary was reduced upon my recommendation is untrue. I did not even know that it had been reduced. Kindly notice my denial in your columns.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 17, 1899.

Colonel Darrow,

Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Colonel:

Much obliged for a copy of the Alaskan Miner for November 6th. I not only had no hand in the reduction of Col. Kostrometinoff's salary but I did not even know that it had been reduced. Also am much obliged for calling my attention to it.

Hoping that the Daily Miner is a success, I remain

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent. &c.

November 18, 1899

Miss Helen Gould,

New York City, N. Y.

Madam:-

The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, of which Rev. D. Stewart Dodge, D.D is President, and the Woman's Board of which Mrs. Darwin R. James is President, have brought on to New York from Utah, the Rev. S. E. Wishard, D.D., and Rev. George Martin, to meet them in conference on Utah mission work. The Hon. John Eaton, LL.D., President of Sheldon Jackson College, Utah, Rev. Thomas Gordon, D.D., Financial Agent, and myself, have been invited to meet in New York with the others in conference on Monday.

It has occurred to me that with so many men in New York who are intimately acquainted with the Mormon situation, that possibly you and the ladies associated with you in trying to prevent the seating of B. H. Roberts in Congress, would like an opportunity of meeting these gentlemen and conferring with them. If so I think they could meet the ladies at any hour after 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon or evening, or on Tuesday afternoon or evening. If such an arrangement is desired please send a note to me on Monday at the Home Mission rooms, No. 156 Fifth Avenue, by special delivery stamp, or messenger. Or should you prefer some future time, General Eaton, Doctor Gordom or myself located at Washington, D. C., will be able to come over and give a talk on Mormonism at any time in the future that may be convenient to you.

Allow me to express the thanks which I hear on every hand from many persons in many portions of the Country for the interest which you are taking in the Roberts case.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Nov. 22, 1899.

Hon. John Eaton,

C/o Board of Home Missions,

#156 5th Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dear General:

Have just received a letter from Miss Gould inviting me to come with you to Irvington. Is it worth while for me to return to New York and go with you? Telegraph the answer. In my letter she indicates that she will be very glad to see any of the parties interested Dr. Wishard, Mr. Martin, or Dr. Gordon. If Dr. Gordon does not return to Washington perhaps he might go with you, or if you will telegraph that you think I had better join you I will do so.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Nov. 22, 1899.

Miss Helen Miller Gould,

Lyndhurst, Terrytown, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

Yours of November 21st has just been received in Washington. The Hon. John Eaton wrote you yesterday from New York, accepting your kindness in giving him an interview on Saturday morning. If I am in the city it will give me pleasure to accompany him. It is however somewhat doubtful whether I will be there on Saturday.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

November 23, 1899.

Hon. John Eaton, ~~D.D.~~,LL.D.,
Board of Home Missions
New York, N. Y. 156. Fifth Ave

Dear General:

I feel very solicitous with regard to your visit to Miss Gould at Irvington-on-Hudsonnext Saturday forenoon and shall remember you constantly in prayer that you may be guided in what you say. Allow me to suggest that it may be well not only to appeal to her business judgment but also touch her Christian sympathies by calling her attention to the fact that there are 50,000 young women in Mormonism whose lives will be blighted and souls lost unless this Christian education is pushed vigorously in Utah. If Miss Gould shows much interest in the matter perhaps she would erect a dormitory for young women. If so and she felt that her means were greatly taxed, possibly it would be well to intimate that she might do a portion this year and complete the building [illegible] next year, thus distributing the building over two seasons.

I pray the Lord to guide your mind as well as prepare her for a favorable reception to what you say.

If you should telegraph me to-day to go with you (which I hope will not be necessary) you had better telegraph me where you will be on Friday night so that I can join you on Saturday morning.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 23, 1899.

Rev. Thomas Childs, D. D.,

1308 Connecticut Avenue, City.

My dear Doctor Childs:

I sent you a few leaflets yesterday published by the Woman's Society at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. I now send you a series of articles by General Eaton which covers the whole subject. This pamphlet can be had of the General in this city at the rate of four dollars per hundred if you call at his rooms and get them; otherwise there will be an additional cent for postage. This pamphlet covers the whole situation as you will see in reading it.

The Social Service Society of New York City of which the Rev. Josiah Strong, D.D., is Secretary, have published 314 leaflets on Mormonism. I think they are sold at the rate of from 75 cents to one dollar per hundred copies of each. I regret that I have no sample copy to send you, but I think you will be pleased with General Eaton's letters which I send you to-day.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

C O P Y.

Jan. 19/93.

Mr. S. T. Curtis, Esq.,

Dear Sir:

In breaking up house a month ago, while running through old letters I found yours of April 25/92, which came while I was very ill, and my wife not wishing to trouble me with business matters, withheld it from my attention, and afterwards it was mislaid. I am exceedingly sorry, as I have been very desirous of discharging the indebtedness. Have you still the obligation in your hands. If so, if you will kindly drop me a line to the National Hotel, I will call and liquidate without unnecessary delay.

Yours truly,

(Signed) A. P. Swineford,

Superior,

Wis.

In consideration for fourteen reindeer skins I promise to bring or send to Koot-ching ah of the Little Diomede or Krusenstern Island seven beaver skins, such skins to be sent next year either by *Thetis* or *Bear* or by one of the whaling ships, as may be most convenient and most certain of being able to deliver them--in case I am unable myself, for any reason to visit this section next year. This acknowledgement is given for the reason that Koot-chung ah insists upon my taking the reindeer skins, and will accept nothing but a promise to send him the number of beaver skins mentioned above. In case for any reason I am unable to deliver the beaver skins I will honor this paper the same as a draft for the sum of Thirty Dollars if sent to any bank either in Victoria B. C. or Marquette, Michigan, and I enjoin its payment upon my legal heirs or executors whensoever or wheresoever presented.

(Signed) A. P. Swineford,

Port Clarence, Alaska, Sept. 6, 1888.

Cape Smythe, A.

Sept 4th, 1899.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Sir:

I forgot in my last letter, (and I trust you will pardon the omission) to state that I had already made my salary payable to S. Foster & Co. However if you purchase the coal from me as I asked in my last letter, and concerning which I wrote Foster, there will be a sufficient amount to pay Liebes for our passage--and thus you will be freed from any further trouble in disbursing my finances.

The Dr. Expects to return next year to the States for a year's rest and recreation. Concerning the work here I have been thinking whether it would not be advisable, in case he returns (and he tells me the Board decides whether or not he will go) that my wife be appointed the government teacher, and myself placed for the year under the Board. Mrs. S. Has trained herself for teaching, and is fully fitted for the task. And on the other hand it would then leave me free to do more of the evangelistic work and also care for the herd of reindeer. There is need of more iglu work than can be done by one who has to do both and particularly as the time when the iglu work (visiting etc.) can be done is the time when the teaching must be done.

I do not wish to be or seem selfish but I make the suggestion for what it is worth, and leave the matter in your hands.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel R. Spriggs.

Book Feb 1899 to Feb 1900

Page 279 Letter of W. F. Kilgore Oct 1899

"We visited Metlakahtla, and while there Dr Jackson gave an excellent talk to the people on lines to their interest, and especially upon the question of their talking English more than they had been in the habit of doing. As grand a work as Mr Duncan has accomplished among that people, matters to their advantage the Dr. did not hesitate to point out, and I believe it met with the approval of every one present.

Mr Duncan urged Dr Jackson in my presence to spend several days with him in the matter of his work there, but he could not, being on his way to Washington & anxious to take the steamer the following day."

Whole of letter

COPY/

Point Barrow, Alaska,

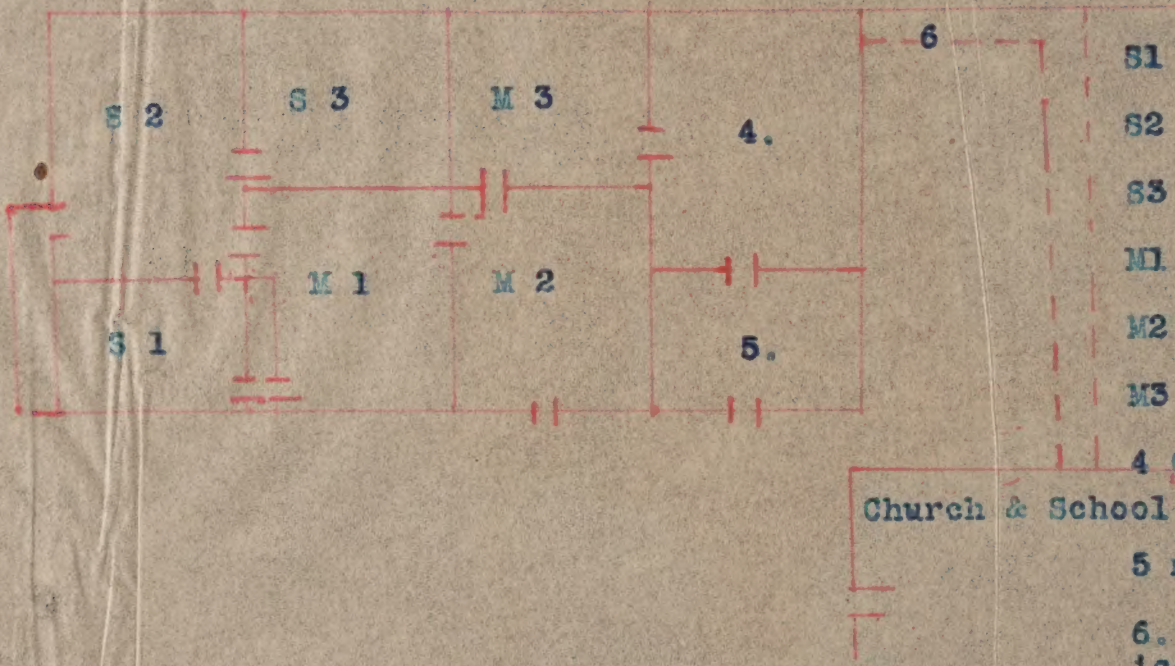
Sept. 6, 1899.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,

My dear Friend:

Your letters of this summer are duly at hand. We are almost settled now and Mr. Spriggs opened school yesterday. Before he came I had put a partition in the old school room I was using half for a sitting and bed room and our old bed room for a dining room.

I give you a plan of the house as we are now located:



Spriggs.

S1 Kitchen.

S2 Sitting room.

S3 Bedroom

M1 Dining room.

M2 Sitting & bedroom.

M3 Kitchen.

4 Old coal house, now store house.

5 medicine room etc.

6. pile coal to make ice pile in center.

I have written Presbytery to locate Mr. Spriggs as stated supply. The session readily agreed to the matter. There are several little matters about which I wished to consult you and of which neither Mr. Spriggs nor myself has had any experience. Of course we shall endeavor to adhere strictly to the "Form" but our interpretation may not be the accepted one. But with prayer we can't go far astray.

Will you please write me via Herschel Island whether or not I am to be paid this year for the deer herd. It is but a small matter to you or the Board but it means everything to me. I do not make any objection to short rations for two years myself but it means whether or not I can go home next year.

I have very strong scruples against going into debt and if the bills are not paid, I cannot go home next year without getting into debt. If the Board cannot support the Heard then let me pay the men off and take all the deer away, for I am sure I cannot afford to do it. I know that my estimate and requisition is high but that is not my fault but the fault of the stations. Mr. Brewer offers much more for men to do their ancestral occupation than I could possibly give to get men to start out into a new business. All of the natives now live on as much imported food as the white men, so you see it will cost more to keep the herd here than anywhere except possibly Pt. Hope.

It is almost impossible to clothe the herders, so far this year I have bought just one skin and it will take at least 25. Mr. Brower pays about $3.oo apiece for the wild deer skins. One sample: A man bought 10 winter fawn skins to sell. He got as far as a rifle, 2000 cartridges, and a bolt of drill, but I stopped him there and let him go on about his business.

I have sent my father an account of the herd and when he puts in the prices will send it to you. Foster's sent me no bill this year so father will get it and fill in prices to my list.

Is possible please have it settled so that I can know via Herschel Island. That mail closes about Jany. 1st. The address is:

Pt. Barrow, Alaska,
C/o Hudson Bay Co.,
via Herschel Island,
via Peel River,
Edmonton, N. W. T.

Sincerely yours,
H. R. Marsh.

November 27,1899.

Governor John G. Brady,

Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Governor:

In accordance with your request I send you a copy of ex-Governor Swineford's note to an Eskimo Chief on the Little Diomedes Island, Bering Straits. Also his letter afterwards expressing a wish to pay it when presented by a lawyer in Washington.

I understand that there are two similar notes owing to parties on the Alaska Coast that are yet unpaid, and I presume are forgotten by the maker of them.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosures.

November 27, 1899.

Mr. Hank Summers,

San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

Your two letters are received. I wish you would kindly send me a marked copy of the San Francisco papers, with illustrations, which contain your interview.

Lieutenant Jarvis called on me last Thursday.

Hoping to see you in the winter and talk over Alaska matters, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 27, 1899

Messrs. Sunderland Brothers,
Architects, 1618 Twelfth Street,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Your card enclosing Doctor Sunderland's letter of introduction is received. The one to see with regard to securing architects' plans for the Presbyterian College in Utah, is Rev. Thomas Gordon, D.D., 625 F. Street, who is the financial agent in Washington, D.C. of the College.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

November 29,1899.

Rev. W. A. McAtee,

Danville, Pennsylvania.

My dear Brother:

Please accept my thanks for a copy of your "Review of the Decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin on the Edgerton Bible case."

With kind regards to your wife, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Department of the Interior.
Bureau of Education,
ALASKA DIVISION,

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20, 1899. 190

Mr. Paul Egsack,

My dear young Friend:

Your letter from Pymute of February 20, 1899, has just reached me in Washington. I am glad to hear that you are getting good wages, and letting whiskey and gambling alone, also that you have found plenty of work. I am very sorry that we were not at St. Michael together, as I would have talked with you about going to school with Carlisle. If you fail to find me next summer at St. Michael, you better have Dr. Romig send you down to Seattle or San Francisco, and from there I can get you across the country to Carlisle any time, or if any of the Moravian missionaries shall be coming east to visit their friends, you had better come with them, and they will bring you close to Carlisle, or if you work on a steamer again next summer, and the captain offers to bring you down to Seattle that will be a good thing to do, and from Seattle you can write me to arrange for your going to Carlisle.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

1/2 dy Tax

Department of the Interior,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
Alaska Division,

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27, 1899.

Dear Sir:

I enclose to you a letter for Mr. Paul Egsack, who was last season a Pilot on one of the Yukon steamers. He is an Eskimo from the Kuskoquim River, and wrote me a letter to try and get him an opportunity to attend the Industrial School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Kindly make inquiries at the Postoffices and the different parties and see if you cannot find him in your neighborhood. He gave no address but left the impression that he would winter at some of the villages on the Yukon River, and I think that he would naturally winter at one of the Mission Stations, or white settlements where he could get school privileges. I have arranged for his admission to Carlisle and would now like to let him know.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

November 29,1899.

Mr. Alexander Stirling Calder,

209 Quincy Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Your letter direct and also one through Mr. Huston, are received. I thank you for the information you give, but I am not able to spare the money for either a bronze or marble bust at present. My inquiries were made with reference to securing a cast during life, as the probabilities are that the College which is named for me will want something of the kind after I am dead, and I dislike the plan of taking death masks, as frequently the face and head are emaciated and do not look natural. Where there is a strong probability that such a mask will be wanted, I think it is much better to have it taken while the person is in usual health, and it was with reference to that, that I made my inquiries.

Thanking you for your kindness in the matter, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 29, 1899.

Mr. Joseph M. Huston,
Witherspoon Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Yours of August 2nd, 1899, enclosing a letter of Mr. Calder, is received and I am much obliged for the information .

I am unable to spare the money for either a bronze or marble bust. My inquiries were directly with reference to securing a cast during life, as the probabilities are that the College which is named for me will want something of the kind after I am dead, and I dislike the plan of taking death masks, as frequently the face and head are emaciated and do~~es~~ not look natural. Where there is a strong probability that such a mask will be wanted, I think it is much better to have it taken while the person is in usual health and it was with reference to that that, I made my inquiries.

Thanking you for your kindness in the matter, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

November 29, 1899.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D., LL.D.,

Board of Home Missions,

156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Dear Doctor Thompson:

I send you two papers bearing on the transfer of the College Institute to the College. I have been delaying from day to day hoping that I would receive a memorandum from you indicating the way in which you would prefer to have me write; but as nothing has been received and the time before the next meeting of the Board is growing short, I have written out the accompanying enclosures. If you think it will assist in the matter I will again come to New York on the day in which your school committee have their final meeting previous to their report to the Board for action; as then I may be on hand to agree to such things as you think best and answer such questions as the school board might wish to put to me. I greatly regret that the school board were not present when we had our interview with the ladies.

If you think that my presence in New York will be of any assistance let me know in advance and I will come over to the city.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosures.

November 29, 1899.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D., L L. D.
Secretary Board of Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Sir:

Referring to our conversation last Tuesday with regard to the transfer of the College Institute to the Trustees of the Presbyterian College, permit me to say, that the Presbyterian Church had no sooner opened preaching in Utah than an effort was commenced to found a college.

In 1869, the Rev. Melancthon Hughes was commissioned by the Board first Missionary in Utah. His health failing he was succeeded by the Rev. Edward Bayless, under whose ministry in 1870 and 1871 meetings were held and a board of trustees were elected to secure a charter and establish a Presbyterian college. The late Dr. John Hall and myself were both members of that board of trustees. On September 5th, 1871, an academy was opened which existed for a year. The general expectation with regard to the growth of Corinne in population not materializing, both the collage and academy came to naught.

The next effort was made by the Rev. J. M. Coyner, assisted by the Rev. Josiah Welsh, D.D., and on the 12th of April, 1875, Professor Coyner opened a school at Salt Lake, which commencing with ~~77 pupils~~ 1877 was granted assistance by the Board of Home Missions, and later under the care of the "Woman's Executive Committee" developed into the present Collegiate Institute of Salt Lake City. From the commencement of this school ittmashope and aim of the promoters that it should grow into a college.

The Synod of Colorado in session at Salt Lake City May 4 to the 7th, 1883, reviewing the progress that had been made by the Institute, believed that the time had come to start the College departments, and took the following action.

"We (the Synod of Colorado),"therefore urge the trustees to take steps at once to obtain the necessary charter as a College." On May 10, 1883, the trustees of the Institute met and directed the Executive Committee of the Board "to secure a regular college charter from the Congress of the United States at its next session" The difficulty of securing a charter from Congress was so great that the effort did not succeed. The next effort was Commenced ~~and on My another meeting~~ was held which resulted in the Presbytery of Utah appointing a board of trustees and incorporating Nov. 14. 1895 under the general laws of Utah. The College has made a commencement with a faculty of five (a president, financial agent and three professors), and has secured a property of about $200,000, largely in real estate.

As the time has now come when the expectation of the past - that the Institute should be the preparatory department of the

May 13th. 1895 When a meeting

College and the formal turning over of the Institute as such preparatory department by the Board of Home Missions to the Trustees of the College, will increase the efficiency of both the Institute and the College, and strengthen the mission work in Utah, I would respectfully ask the favorable action of the Board and would suggest that as the Woman's Board of Home Missions has arranged for the expenses of the present fiscal year that they not only continue the same, but also to further aid the College trustees in adjusting themselves to the work that the Woman's Board continue to appoint the employes of the Institute and pay the expenses until the summer of 1901, after which the trustees of the College will assume the entire expense.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c

Mem. -

WHEREAS, the Board of Home Missions was primarily established to asist communities unable otherwise to secure and maintain Gospel privileges, and consequently rejoices whenever any community or Christion institution under their care is able to undertake its own support, and

WHEREAS, in accordance with this view the Collegiate Institute of Salt Lake City has been established and conducted in the past, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the Sheldon Jackson College as a Presbyterian Institution is a supplement and completion of the work of higher education inaugurated through the Woman's Board of Home Missions, and

WHEREAS, the Collegiate Institute expenses having been paid by the Woman's Board is the natural preparatory department of the College, be it

Resolved, for the information of the trustees of the College that this Board does not intend a separate corporation but purposes that the Institute shall become the property of the Board of Trustees of the College as a preparatory department.-

Resolved, Believing that the union of the Institute and College under the same direction will increase the efficiency of both and thereby more effectually promote the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom in Utah, we do now transfer the Institute to the

College with the following conditions:

(1) That until the trustees of the College are able to adjust themselves to the additional support of the Institute the Woman's Board are recommended to continue the appointment of the teachers and the support of the Institute as a temporary arrangement until the summer of 1901.

(2) That, if at that time the trustees of the College are able to assume the expenses of running the Institute and will officially notify the Board of the same, that thereupon the proper officers of the Board are directed to transfer the property of the Institute to the Trustees of the College.

Washington Nov 29 9

Mr Ferd P. Kaiser
St Louis Mo

Dear Sir

Yours of the 27th is received. Your Check No 1719 of May 31st was received by me at Saint Michael. Bering Sea last Sept. And I think sold to Mr D Johnsen Elliott of Nome Alaska. It may be some time before it returns to you -

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

I hope your health is improving

December 1, 1899.

Rev. George F. AcAfee,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Mr. McAfee:

Yours of the 29th ultimo is received and I am much obliged for the encouragement you give me. I came back with the impression that I was to send the proposition to Doctor Thompson, which I did yesterday. I have now had the papers copied and send them to you.

If the school committee have a meeting a day or two before the meeting of the Board and are to consider the matter, I would be very glad to come over to New York and be in the building ready to answer questions, if at all necessary. I am not a stickler for the line of action laid down in my letters, but will be satisfied with anything that turns over the Institute as a preparatory department, and that pledges the Board to turn over the propertywhen the Trustees are able to fulfill the conditions which the Board may see fit to make. But, as you know, a commencement like the present is the time of anxiety and struggle in establishing a college. Once fairly under way and settled down to work, we will find it much easier to secure funds. It will be myconstant prayer until after action by the Board that this thing may be brought about.

Very truly yours,

(Enclosure.)

December 1, 1899.

Rev. Isaac T. Whittemore, D.D.,
780 Yolo Avenue,
Pasadena, California.

My dear Doctor:

Your very interesting letter is received and I greatly rejoice to hear of the favorable character of the report of the men sent to investigate the making of a reservoir for the Pima . As I meet with Congressmen I will speak to them about it; but as you know I am so overloaded with the Alaska work that I have no opportunity of helping other causes except indirectly. But I assure you that my heart is greatly interested and I only wish I had the time to devote to that important appropriation.

Mr. Hamilton joins me in kind regards.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Send your reports

December 1, 1899.

Mrs. S. Catherine Rue,
Literature Department, Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Madam:

Yours enclosing a list of the synodical officers is received with many thanks.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 1, 1899.

Mr. Arthur C. Jackson,

President Alaska Geographical Society,

Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Yours of November 25th is received and I will do what I can to help forward your being appointed to the Paris Exposition. I shall also - just as soon as your check is received - push the matter of reprinting the Reports which you want and will see to mailing them to you.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

SYNODICAL OFFICERS.

Baltimore.-
Pres. Mrs. J. E. Turner, Dover, Del.
Sec. Miss N. G. Bradlet,1722 N. St.,Washington,D.C.

Indiana.- Pres. Mrs. J. F. Kendall,1012 Monroe St.La Porte,Ind.
Sec. Mrs. F. F. McCrea,1505 Broadway,Indianapolis,In

Iowa.- Pres. Mrs. E. N. Barrett,Iowa City,Iowa.
Sec. Mrs. F. M. Riley,Jefferson, Iowa.

Kentucky.-Pres. Mrs. W. S. Fulton,70 So.MillsSt.Lexington,Ky.
Sec. Miss Sara L.Young,Danville,Ky.

Michigan.-Pres. Mrs. D.M.Cooper,1015 Jefferson Av.Detroit,Mich.
Sec. Miss E. F. Steele,193 Charlotte,St.Detroit.

Missouri. Pres. Mrs. S.L.McAfee,Parkville, Mo.
Sec. Miss Kate Watkins,219 N 2d St.Clinton,Mo.

Montana.- Pres. Mrs. A. B. Martin, Deer Lodge, Mont.
Sec. Mrs. T. W. Catline, " "

Nebraska.-Pres. Mrs. J. H. Miller, 710 S.17th St.,Lincoln,Neb.
Sec. Mrs. J. W. Dinsmore, 425 N.4th St.,Beatrive,Neb

New Jersey.
Pres. Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, 56 Lincoln Pl.,Plainfield.
Sec. Mrs. E. C. Miles, Roselle, N. J.

New York. Pres. Mrs. Geo. C. Yeisley, Hudson, N. Y.
Sec. Miss Isabel Rice, Hudson, N. Y.

North Dakota.
Pres. Mrs. J. F. Schell, Park River, N. Dak.
Sec. Mrs. T. D. Acheson, Park River, N. Dak.

Ohio.- Pres. Mrs. Frank Houston, Urbana, Ohio.
Sec. Miss Alice G. Patterson, Gelendale, Ohio.

Oregon.- Pres. Mrs. W. S. Ladd, Portland, Oregon.
Sec. Mrs. I. L. McCammon, 327 Wheeling St.,Portland.

Pennsylvania.-		
	Pres.	Mrs. Chas. L. Bailey, 31 S.Front St.,Harrisburg
	Sec.	Miss Mary C. Speer, 234 Penn St.,Huntingdon,Pa.
South Dakota.		
	Pres.	Miss Anna E. McCauley, Bridgewater, S. Dak.
	Sec.	Mrs. L. H. Neff, Groton, S. Dak.
Tennessee.		
	Pres.	Mrs. C. J. McClung, Knoxville, Tenn.
	Sec.	Mrs. Thomas Feed, " "
Texas.-	Pres.	Mrs. H. S. Little, 705 Chestmur St.,San Antonio
	Sec.	Miss Jennie Raley, 118 E.Maple St., " "
Utah.-	Pres.	Mrs. R. G. McNiece, 1240 Plaine Ave.,Salt Lake City, Utah.
	Sec.	Mrs. Mary F. Allen, Park City, Utah, Box "A".
Wisconsin.-		
	Pres.	Mrs. A. H. Vedder, 199 Tenth St.,Milwaukee,Wis.
	Sec.	Mrs. T. E. Balding, 212 Prospect Ave.,Milwaukee

---o0o---

Sitka, Alaska,

July 21st, 1899.

To the Commissioner,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

I beg to say that I have received with interest your reply to the alleged Grand Jury report about Dr. Jackson, etc.

Dr. Jackson was not indicted as some of the newspapers reported. ~~An enemy of Dr. Jackson~~

The whole thing emanated from Ex-Governor Swineford, a personal enemy of Dr.Jackson and always antagonistic to missionaries.

As soon as I learned that Ex-Governor Swineford was foreman of the Grand Jury I remarked that he would disregard the oath, transcend his authority, and use this temporary position to assail Dr. Jackson as he had always done while he was governor.

He has a coterie of henchmen who like him, daily assuage their thirst with whiskey until their tongues are limber and their language often vile in their denunciation of missionaries.

They are just as unreasonable in their denunciation of Congress, the Alaska Boundary Commission and the members of the Committee who drafted the laws for Alaska.

These croakers are agnostics who rail against the observance of the Sabbath and who think for a man to belong to any evangelical church or to teach in the Sabbath school disqualifies him for public office!

If Dr. Jackson would drink whiskey and treat liberally, desecrate the Sabbath and take up the cry that "the only good Indian is a dead one" this class of men would pat him on the shoulder and say "Come, let us have a drink."

When Swineford was governor he tried hard to get Dr. Jackson's place for a democrat but did not succeed. He fought the Alaska Commercial Company, he quarreled with the late Capt. Nickols, then Commander of the "Pinta" in Alaska waters.

In all these baseless attacks Swineford was eventually humiliated, and defeated.

Whatever goes wrong in Alaska is laid at the door of Dr.Jackson

If ample appropriation is not made, if somebody gets office, if somebody don't get office, if the sun shines too warmly, if the sun don't shine, Dr. Jackson must shoulder the responsibility.

The Grand Jury's report was to my mind Swineford's personal report, for I am told it was written by him.

It is tacitly told that this same Grand Jury wanted to declare the new laws for Alaska unconstitutional, but that the Judge admonished them that they could neither make nor unmake laws.

Your report is true and deals with facts.

I have visited these white schools twice yearly and made my reports direct to the Bureau of Education.

During the past two years there has been an unprecedented influx of population and, as I have reported, our school facilities need to be enlarged and new schools should be established in several villages. But I am aware that this cannot be done until Congress gives us a larger appropriation which I believe will be granted the coming session of Congress.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

(signed) Wm. A. Kelly,

Supt. of Schools.

December 5, 1899.

Mr. William A. Kjellmann,

Mt. Horeb, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

I enclose you a check wjich was given by the N.A.T. & T. Co., St. Michael, in payment of the Furs belonging to Mr. Doty. When you handed me the check on shipboard I did not look at it, but I find now that it was not endorsed Will you kindly make it payable to my order and return it to me.

A letter from Mr. Foster states that there are a couple of letters for you which arrived after your departure. I have written him to forward them to Mt.Horeb.

When may I have the pleasure of expecting you in Washington? I wrote you at San Francisco that you had the contract for carrying the mail from Eaton to Nome, twice a month for $480 each round trip.

With kind regards to your wife I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent,&c

December 5, 1899.

John Ruszits Fur Company,
71 Mercer Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In response to yours of December 4th I enclose you a check for $2.50.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Whereas, The Board of Home Missions has heard from Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D., with profound interest the recital of facts relating to the introduction of the Gospel into Utah, the opening, maintenance and growth of mission schools under the auspices of the Woman's Board, and the desire and purpose of the Church to crown the work by establishing a Christian college; and

Whereas, The Board believes that the establishing of Sheldon Jackson College supplements and completes the work of higher Christian education which has providentially grown out of the Mission School work of the Board; and

Whereas, It is believed that the school known as the "Salt Lake Collegiate Institute" now owned and controlled by this Board, is the natural preparatory department of said College; and

Whereas, The Board does not desire nor purpose to erect the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute into a college, but believes that by uniting it with Sheldon Jackson College the cause of Christ will be more rapidly advanced and His kingdom the more firmly established in Utah to the glory of God; therefore be it

Resolved 1. That the Board hereby authorizes the changing of the name of said school from "The Salt Lake Collegiate Institute" to "The Preparatory Department of Sheldon Jackson College."

Resolved 11. That the Woman's Board are hereby authorized and empowered to continue to direct, control and support the said

Preparatory Department of Sheldon Jackson College until such time as certain conditions hereinafter specified are complied with by said College.

Resolved III. That the property - lands, buildings and equipment - known as "The Salt Lake Collegiate Institute" be transferred to the Trustees of Sheldon Jackson College, under the following conditions:-

1st. That the same whall be made secure to the Presbyterian Church forever for the purposes of Christian education; and to that end no mortgage shall ever be placed thereon: otherwise the property shall revert to this Board.

2nd. That the Trustees of Sheldon Jackson College shall, by formal action, agree that on or before September 1st, 1901, they will accept title to the said property, and assume complete control and provide for the entire support of the said Preparatory Department, it being agreed, that in case of failure to provide for the full payment of all onligations incurred in the management of the property and the maintenance of the Institution, then it shall revert to its former status and name in order that the Woman's Board may present to auxiliary societies its own work as heretofore.

3rd. That pending the transfer of property and assumption of control and support of said Preparatory Department by the College, no appeals shall be made to the auxiliary societies of the Woman's Board for funds in the name of Sheldon Jackson College.

Resolved IV. That the above conditions being understood and agreed to, the prospective transfer may be announced, and the students of the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute be counted, as belonging to the Preparatory Department of the College.

December 8, 1899.

Mrs. William Thaw,
P. O. Box 1086,
Pittsburg, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Thaw:

Last winter I understood that you would be pleased to procure an Arctic Owl, such as are found on St.Lawrence Island, Alaska. I now have the pleasure of sending you, by Adams'Express, a fine specimen of one unmounted. I think it will mount beautifully.

When I reached Bering Sea last summer I found that the Superintendent of the Eaton Reindeer Station had to return to the States for a surgical operation, and as Doctor Gambell, who was the physician at the Station, was the only white man at the Station that I had confidence in, I felt compelled to place him in charge of the reindeer station for the present year. Next year, if his life is spared he wants to come east and get himself a wife before going to take up his brother's work on St.Lawrence Island. As Mr. Doty, whom I left at St.Lawrence Island in the fall of 1898, wished to return to the East and resume his studies for the ministry, I could find no one to take charge at St:Lawrence but Doctor Lerigo, a young physician whom I took to Alaska to take the place of Doctor Gambell at the reindeer station. I regret that Dr. Lerigo is not a Presbyterian, but he is an earnest Christian, a member of the Baptist Church, and has given me his pledge that he will not attempt to introduce any views among the people contrary to our Presbyterian belief; that he realizes it is a Presbyterian Mission before and after him and that it would be unchristian to interfere to the contrary. He, however, is willing to remain but one year and I do not know what to do for next summer - whether to try and find somebody for another year or lock up the Mission until Doctor Gambell is prepared to take it.

I failed to secure a carpenter to enlarge the school room; however, the lumber, hardware, &c., is all on the ground and properly stowed away for use another season, if we succeed better in getting a carpenter.

The Nome mines, concerning which you see so much in the newspapers, are on the mainland just north of St. Lawrence Island, and are as rich as the papers make them out to be. The Rev. S Hall ~~S~~. Young, whom you met last winter, is spending the present winter at Nome City where there is a population of from two to three thousand white people, grown up within the last six months. Hoping that you are in good health and with kind regards to your family, I remain

Very Truly Your Friend

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 8, 1899.

Rev. James H. Condit,
North Yakima, Washington.

My dear Mr. Condit:

Yours of November 30th is received and it gives me pleasure to mail you the last Report, together with the Commissioner's Statement, which is still later.

The Board will probably change your successor at Juneau. They are trying to have him go to Haines and take Mr. Warne's place. I wish you could return to Juneau where you have many warm friends andwere doing an excellent work.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Sent Under Seperate Enclosure

December 8, 1899.

Mrs. F. H. Pierson,

Corresponding Secretary Woman's Board
of Home Missions,

156 Fifth Ave.,New York City.

My dear Mrs. Pierson:

Yours of November 29th came while I was out of the room and got covered up in my pile of letters, so that day before yesterday it first reached my eyes.

I want to thank you for the kind interest that you are taking in our effort to get Sheldon Jackson College on its feet. I assure you I appreciate it very much. When I made the donation that I did towards the college I did not suppose that I was to be called upon to give any time whatever to it, as my hands were full with the Alaska work; but I have found that I could not throw it off thus easily. The character of the community, and the providences of God, seem to call upon His people however they are engaged in other things to give some attention to the work in Utah. If I know my own mind and heart my only purpose in advocating the union of the Institute and College is for the furtherance of the mutual interest of both, and I am not a stickler for the form in which it shall be done, but any form that in the wisdom of the Board seems to be best way of accomplishing the purpose will be satisfactory to me, and I think to the Trustees in Salt Lake.

I shall await with interest the final action of the Board yesterday.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 8, 1899.

Rev. Charles F. Thompson, D.D.,LL.D.,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Dr. Thompson:

I enclose you for your information a letter from Mr. Condit, whom you remember was at Juneau, and I think gave great satisfaction. You will notice that his mind is beginning to long for a return to Alaska, and it is possible he could be persuaded to return to Juneau when the Church is vacant. -- Yours of the 6th instant is received.

I await with much interest the action of the Board yesterday on the transfer of the Collegiate Institute. I fully agree with you and Doctor Dodge to the advantage of eliminating the real estate scheme of Dr. Gordon's advertisements. His manner of wording the advertisement has created an impression different from what I think was in his mind, or that of the Trustees. However I will be very glad to see his proposition dropped.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

December 9, 1899.

Rev. C. L. Thompson, D.D.,LL.D.,
Woman's Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Dr. Thompson:

Yours of the 8th instant bringing the good news of the unanimous action of the Board in turning over the College Institute to Sheldon Jackson College, is received. We will take immediate steps to secure the action required by the Trustees of the College. The accompanying resolution with regard to real estate matters is received and meets with hearty approval of Gen'l Eaton, Doctor Gordon and myself. We will secure action on that also from the Trustees, if necessary.

The three above named men had already agreed that hereafter we would drop the real estate part in advertising the College.

I thank you very much for the hearty interest you have taken in bringing this about.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 9, 1899.

Mrs. Helen S. Robinson,

Makawali - Kauai,

Hawaiian Islands.

My dear Mrs. Robinson:

Yours of November 16th with check for $100 for Sheldon Jackson College is received with thanks---indeed I cannot sufficiently express to you our gratitude for your annual assistance. The early days of an educational institution are the days of struggle and hardship and assistance rendered at such a time is doubly useful.

I send you, in a separate enclosure, some clippings and other papers concerning the College; also concerning the struggle which is now going on in Congress with regard to preventing Brigham H. Roberts from taking a seat in the House of Representatives. The election of Mr. Roberts , a noted polygamist, to Congress was the "last straw to break the camel's back." The women of the United States, especially those connected with the Woman's Home Missionary Societies of the different churches, at once started a petition against Mr. Roberts being seated. They enlisted some of the newspapers of the country and between them all secured a petition, it is said, signed by 7,000,000 names. It required an express wagon to carry the monster petition to the House of Representatives, where in rolls 9 inches wide and 2 feet in diameter, they were stacked up in the form of a pyramid in front of the Speaker's desk. The opening day of Congress, which you will see by the clippings sent you, attracted people from different parts of the country who were interested in the Roberts case. One of my daughters went with the wife of a Congressman to the galleries of the House of Reps. and sat from half past 10 in the forenoon to 6 o'clock in the evening without anything to eat, in their zeal to see and hear what was doing with regard to Roberts! He was refused a seat and the question referred to a committee which is now acting. This agitation over the Roberts case has called the attention of the Church of all denominations afresh to the importance of mission work in Utah, and I think it will be of assistance in helping us to secure funds for the College.

You will be pleased to know that within the last two weeks the College has received its first legacy from the estate of the late Mrs. Gunton Temple, who has left the College real estate that will bring from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars according to the condition of the real estate market when it is finally sold. This, while not bringing us much ready money at present, yet is great encouragement for the future.

The Rev. Thomas Gordon, D.D., Washington, D.C., has been appointed the financial agent of the College and is now canvassing some of the wealthy people of New York City for funds. Our struggle just now is not only to pay the professors, of whom there are three, but also to raise $25,000 for the erection of our first building. Some mining capitalists, resident in Salt Lake City, who are naturally interested in mines, have pledged the trustees $100,000 for the erection of a School of Mines in connection with the College whenever we get up our first building. Therefore you can readily see our anxiety to raise the money for the erection of that building. The outlook is encouraging, but our days of struggle will probably continue some years yet.

General Eaton has returned from Porto Rico, where he did invaluable service, having while U. S. Commissioner of Education had so much to do with the organization of the school system of Japan, South Africa and South American States, he was naturally the best prepared man in the United States to take hold of our new Spanish possessions, and the school system that he inaugurated in Porto Rico I have no doubt will be repeated in Cuba and the Philippine Islands. The work, however, nearly cost him his life. He attempted to remain at Porto Rico through the hot weather and finally when compelled to give up, came back to his home in Washington a physical wreck. He is now slowly regaining his strength and is giving that strength to the furtherance of the interests of the College.

If you will kindly let me know the address of Mr. and Mrs Sinclair in California, it will give me pleasure to send them my educational reports.

With kind regards to yourself and Miss Gay, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Department of the Interior,

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

ALASKA DIVISION.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9,'99

Rev Robert G. McNiece
1248 Blaine Ave
Salt Lake Utah

My Dear Brother:

It gives me great pleasure to send you the enclosed paper which was unanimously adopted by the Board of Woman's Missions at its regular meeting on December 7th, which makes the Collegiate Institute the Preparatory Department of the Sheldon Jackson College, just as soon as the conditions attached to the resolutions are formally adopted by the Trustees of the College.

General Eaton, Doctor Gordon and myself will have a meeting at an early date and arrange a paper which we will send out to the Trustees for their amendment and adoption.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Also sent to
Rev Dr Millard
Rev Josiah McLain
Prof R. J. Caskey

December [illegible]

Rev. C. L. Thompson, D.D., LL.D.,
Woman's Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Dr. Thompson:

Yours of December 9th is received. If you have not already done so, it will be well for you to send to Rev. Josiah McClain, secretary of the board of trustees of Sheldon Jackson College, Salt Lake City, Utah, an official copy of the action of the Board transferring the Collegiate Institute to the College, signed by the parties that usually sign the official documents of the Board. I have sent Mr. McClain the resolutions, but of course they do not come before the Board of Trustees as an official document until they are signed officially by the Board.

General Eaton, Doctor Gordon, Rev. Martin and myself will hold a meeting tomorrow evening and draw up a paper which we will transmit to the Trustees for their action, with such changes as they think fit, complying with the second condition required by the Board, that the Trustees shall send the Board a formal agreement that they accept the transfer with the conditions.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 11, 1899.

Rev. George F. McAfee,
Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Sir:

Yours of December 9th is received and I join with you in congratulations over the unanimous action of the Board with regard to the Collegiate Institute; and I also agree with you in the hope that the College may so succeed as soon to be able to take charge of the other academies in Utah. I think the Woman's Board should take from the Kindergarten to Grammar school and then the College should take the academic and collegiate work.

I fear it will be a long while before the public schools of Utah will be in such condition that it will be safe for the Woman's Board to lay down its school work in that section. I think the progress of public schools will be more rapid in New Mexico than in Utah.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 13, 1899.

Prof. Arthur C. Jackson,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Mr. Jackson:

I am sorry to be compelled to disappoint you with regard to the reprint of the educational and reindeer reports. After getting some time ago an estimate of the price I sent a regular order for the reprint and received a letter from the Chief Clerk stating that the electrotype plates had been removed from the press and it was against the law to put them on again for private parties (which letter I enclose you). Thinking there might be some way of getting it done, I went to see him personally and he, having forgotten what he wrote and not comprehending that the Report had been printed some time ago, stated that I could get the reprint if four different parties asked for 250 copies each. I then had four letters written, signed by myself and three different friends, and went to see him again, when looking the question up he decided yesterday that it was contrary to law, and that I could not get the reprints. I therefore return you the check of Mr. Conaty, and send you my personal check in the place of the money order which you sent me.

My next Reindeer Report will be on the press probably the latter part of January. If you should wish that reprinted we can get it done when it is on the press, but need to pay in advance, so that if you desire to have a thousand copies of that struck off in sheets, you had better send me about eight dollars. If that is more than the cost I will return you the balance.

The next Educational Report will not be on the press probably before March, when, if you wish it I can also have a thousand copies struck off.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosures.

December 13,1899

Mr. Henry J. Redmeyer,

Tofte, Cook County, Minnesota.

My dear Sir:

Yours of November 27th is received and the $156.76 sent to Fischer & Co. to pay for groceries.

With this I return also a request that the $56.63 owing the Seattle Hardware Company be paid. If your son had reached the Reindeer Station in the winter of '98 as was expected when he left, he would have been in very bad shape without these supplies; as it was he did not reach there until this fall; but the supplies are just as important to him this winter up there as they would have been the winter before, and it is not fair to require the men who furnished him these necessaries for his comfort to lie out of their money for nearly two years. And I hope that you will sign the enclosed order, so that we can pay them from your son's salary.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

December 13,1899.

Rev. Josiah McClain,
Blaine Avenue,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Mr. McClain:

Last evening a conference was held by General Eaton, Dr. Gordon and Rev. Mr.Martin and myself, at which we came to the unanimous conclusion to recommend to the Trustees at Salt Lake the adoption of the enclosed paper. Mr. George W. Martin wished me to say that if convenient he would like to have the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College called for a meeting the first week in January as that will enable him to be present and give such information as has come to him from the conferences held by him with the Board in New York and us in Washington.

The first resolution in the action of the Board of Home Missions does not change the name of the Collegiate Institute to 'Preparatory Department' but simply gives permission to have the name changed if the Board of Trustees wish it. From what Mr. Martin tells us of the feeling in Salt Lake City for retaining the name Collegiate Institute, with a similar feeling existing in the Woman's Board in New York, there is no objection so far as I know on the part of any one to retaining the old name. The preparatory departments of colleges sometimes have a distinctive name and there is no reason why the present institution shall not be known as the "Collegiate Institute, Preparatory Department, Sheldon Jackson College," and for short, called "Collegiate Institute". The suggestion on the part of the Board with regard to the sale of real estate is not a part of their action concerning the Collegiate Institute. That the wishes of the Board will hereafter be met in that respect by Dr. Gordon, the financial agent, the sale of lots will not be discontinued, but will be forwarded on a different plan - one that will probably meet the wishes of the Board of Home Missions and the Trustees. It might be well for the Trustees of the College to transmit a copy of that suggestion to Dr. Gordon with the request that he work in harmony with the Board of Home Missions. The action will be simply an official recognition of the Board. Dr. Gordon has, in consultation with General Eaton and myself already arranged to do so.

I hope the Trustees in Salt Lake will feel as we do here and heartily accept the action of the Board with its conditions. We feel sure that it will greatly promote the interests of the College, not only in Utah but in the hearts and minds of those to whom we are appealing for large aid on behalf of the institution. The transfer will be exceedingly helpful to Dr. Gordon in getting money.

After conference with the leading members of the Board I hope a regular meeting can be called of the Trustees for the first week in January, at which action can be taken on this question.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

(Enclosure.)

December 15,1899.

Mr. H. C. Olin,
Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Mr. Olin:

I send you a letter received from Sitka, failing to find any record of the Mission Reservation at Haines. I am confident that the Rev. Mr. Willard sent in a certificate for record years ago, and then I understood that Mr. Whitworth later placed his certificate on record.

I would suggest that you wrote Mr. Willard (Eugene S. Willard), Chicago, for his memory of about the time he filed his record.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

See page 2 of Gov Brady's letter
When through with it, please return
S. J.

December 15, 1899.

Mrs. William Thaw,
P. O. Box 1086,
Pittsburg, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Thaw:

Yours of December 14 is received. The ~~Norwegian~~ Swede Minister at Nome wrote me under date of October 22, with regard to Mr. Young's illness but did not write as if it was serious. When Dr. Thompson writes that Mr. Young will "come down to Seattle to recuperate for the spring work," he evidently forgot that it will be next July before Mr. Young can leave Nome by steamer; to come overland 3000 miles with dog teams in winter would be very expensive, even if he were able to stand the fatigue of the journey.

I hope that he has so far recovered that he can carry on his work, for it is important that that field above all others in Alaska should be well cared for. Next summer it will be the largest city in Alaska.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 15, 1899.

Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D.D.,LL.D.,
Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Thompson:

I enclose you the copy of a letter from the Rev. Mr. Whittemore of Pasadena.

I am in full sympathy with what ~~you~~ he says concerning the need and importance of building a reservoir dam for irrigation purposes among the Pima Indians; but I am so situated that I can do nothing to help it along in Congress save by an occasional word to a Congressman. Would it not be well for the Board to counsel Mr. Whittemore to come on himself and lobby for it, the Board paying his actual expenses? The future of our Presbyterian missions among those people depends upon their securing water for their crops, otherwise they will be pushed to the wall and disappear from the face of the earth. I think it is impossible to exaggerate the importance of this movement.

What has been done towards bringing Governor Brady on to Washington to secure a law that will enable the Boards to secure title to the missionary reservations of Alaska?

Very respectfully yours,
Sheldon Jackson

Send Dr Thompson.

(COPY)

Rev. I. T. Whittemore,
780 Yolo Ave.
Pasadena, Cala.

Nov.24,1899.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

My dear Brother:

When I was in Washington nearly two years ago, I called on Senator Wm.B.Allison at his residence and he said to me - "Mr. Whittemore, if I believed that the dam at the Buttes could be built for $2,244,000 according to the estimate of Mr. Arthur O. Davis I would favor it with all my power, but I believe it will cost two or three times that amount." - You will remember that in July '98, last the $20,000 clause was inserted in the Indian appropriation bill and passed. The Department of Geolog.Survey sent first, Mr. C. C. Babb in March last - later, Mr. Davis with two Diamond drills and 18 or 20 men, and later, Prof. Thompson and still later Mr. Davis was recalled and sent again to Pasadena and Mr. J.B.Lippincott of Los Angeles, took his place and has sent his report to the Government Printer to be ready at the openingof Congress. Mr. J.D. Schutler ;robably the best and most experienced Hydrographic Engineer in the country and best versed in Irrigation in the Old world, and this has revised and approved it, and thereby given it good weight with the Committees on Indian Appropriations in both Houses. - That $20,000 appropriation was a splendid investment! It has saved over $1,500,000 in the erection of the dam on the Gila and "silenced" Mr. Allison's "batteries." The Hydrographers after finding that the site for a dam at the Buttes is not feasible)Mr. Babb in particular) exceeded instructions and went farther up the Gila, and viewed, and examined several, and finally struck just the spot - about 6 or 8 miles west of San Carlos Reservation, and in a word, here is the sybstance of part of Mr. Lippincott's report: "The site at the Buttes is not feasible - if it were, its cost would be $2,600,000 and impound but 170,000 acre feet. The site near San Carlos will cost in the erection but little over $1,000,000 and impound 240,000 acre feet! I have written Mr. Allison and reminded him of his remark and stated the above facts and asked him to carefully read Mr. Lippincott's report and Mr. Schuyler's review and have told him that I trust he will use his influence and vote for an appropriation - if he is convinced that the estimates of Mr. L. are correct - of $2,50,000 to start the work. Bro.Cook will probably report at Presbytery next spring 1000 members in his home Chh. and its 5 branches, but I am sorry to say, that his Indians are impoverished and their horses are baits for buzzards, so poor are they! Altho' he could not afford it, he went to Albuquerque at Synod to see Dr. Dixon and urge him and the Board to do all in their power to secure the means for erecting the dam to keep them from poverty and idleness. His work will be greatly impeded until water storage is secured. He is greatly overworked and cant endure the strain many years longer. He must have one or more helpers - one by his side to learn the language and be ready after a year or two to take his place if he falls in his work. -- I have resigned all my offices in Arizona and New Mexico and have secured a young man - Rev. H. B. Mayo - to take my place at Florence and as custodian of the Casa Grande Ruin, but I must now work to secure the influence of men in and out of Congress to push this work of appropriations for the erection of this dam for the 4000 Pina and 5000 papagoes first and the settlers in the valley afterwards.

The unseating of B. H. Roberts is a debt due our country, but the building of that dam by Government is a debt due Bro.Cook and all those Indians. I feel sure that "a word to the wise is sufficient" and that you will use your best endeavors with M.Cs and others, especially on Mr. Allison and his confreres, to recommend, and the former to vote it.

With best regards to all your dear family and Mr.Hamilton,

I am very fraternally yours,

(signed) I. T. Whittemore.

December 16, 1899

Mr. H. C. Olin,
Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Yours of December 15th with four enclosures, is received. I sign and return the enclosures to you as requested.

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

Enclosures.

December 18, 1899.

Prof. Robert J. Caskey,
Principal Salt Lake Collegiate Institute,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Mr. Caskey:

Your telegram of the 14th was received and your letter of the 13th came today. After the telegram I felt very much relieved to get the letter, as I felt by receiving the telegram and being notified that a protest was coming ~~I was afraid~~ that the protest would be serious; but you will be pleased to know that I am in full accord with the sentiments of your letter. Neither Gen'l Eaton nor myself have any desire to change the name, and I have so written to Mr. McClain, Secretary of the College Board of Trustees. The action of the Board of Home Missions concerning the name and resolution No. 2, does not change it - only gives the Trustees permission to change it if they wished to, but Mr. Martin is sure that the Trustees do not want to; consequently the name will remain the same and be as you suggest, "the Collegiate Institute, Preparatory Department of Sheldon Jackson College." I think the Woman's Board, and I am sure General Eaton and I, do, appreciate the value of the associations gathered around the old name, and I hope that it will be a long while before "Collegiate Institute" is dropped from the name.

I hasten to reassure you on this point so that an undefined dread may not mar your coming Christmas festivities.

With Christmas greetings to yourself, family, teachers and school, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Washington D.C. Dec 19 9

Mr W. Scott Sec
N. E. Education League

Sir

Yours of Oct 17th has been to Alaska & returned to me at Washington D.C.

It will give me pleasure to act as one of your proposed Council on Cheap Library Post

Very truly yours
Sheldon Jackson

C O P Y.

Waterloo, N. H.,
Sept. 4, 1895.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
My dear Dr.:

The formal invitation has come from Sheldon Jackson College, and I have replied that I am inclined to accept on the terms named to me by you and can reply more fully when informed more definitely and that much depends in such an undertaking upon securing all advantages from the start. I have asked about the charter. In my mind such a movement there now should be devoutly religious, but draw to itself all other interests scientific, industrial, commercial &c., to be affected by it.

In our appeal, all facts about Utah and its possible future should (be) arrayed and all persons in sympathy with the movement invited to active co-operation. How much has been made public about it?

My inclination would be to make nox announcement until the ship is ready to be launched.

The Salt Lake Weekly Tribune has been sent to my address for a dozen years or more. I must look at it more carefully.

I wish I could have a look at affairs there as they now are. Post me, and if best I may have some private talks while in New England. I hope the Lord is guiding in this whole matter.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) . John Eaton.

I have also written Dr. McNeice asking for information.

December 19, 1899

General John Eaton,

Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Ave.,

New York City.

Dear General:

Professor Caskey's letter arrived yesterday. It was a protest against the change of the name "Salt Lake Collegiate Institute" ~~City~~, but made no complaint in regard to any other propositions concerning the transfer of the Institute to the College. I have written him that the action of the Board did not necessitate the change of the name, but that the Trustees of the College could retain the name if they so desired.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 19,1899.

Rev. Josiah McClain,

Secretary Board of Trustees, Sheldon Jackson College,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Since writing you I have had a letter from Prof. Caskey asking that the name of "the Collegiate Institute" Preparatory Dept. be not changed. I wrote him as I wrote you last week, that the action of the Board of Home Missions did not necessitate a change of name; it can still remain "Collegiate Institute , Preparatory Department of Sheldon Jackson College", if the Trustees so wish it. I see a good many advantages to be gained by retaining "Collegiate Institute" as the name of our Preparatory Department. Now permit me to say through you to the Trustees, that I hope they will formally accept the property of the Institute in the same spirit in which it is offered by the Board of Home Missions. They will bear in mind that the individuals who compose the Board of Home Missions change every few years and that it is unsafe to trust that a future board will be of the same mind with regard to the Institute as the present Board; indeed the changeof Secretaries from Doctors Roberts and McMillan to Doctors Thompson and Dixon, has delayed the present action. Dr. Thompson and Dr. Dixon however at last are enthusiastic in favor of it;

but if the Trustees decline to receive the property now, as offered, two or three or six years from now when they may wish to have the property they may find a Board so composed that they will only be willing to give the Institute to the College upon the College paying to the treasurer of the Board of Home Missions from $28,000 to $40,000 for the property. Now the Board have offered the property without cost and it is exceedingly important that the Board should accept the offer at its first meeting, and not jeopardize the property by delay. I do not know that there will be a dissenting voice in the Board of Trustees with regard to the advantage of accepting the property, but there is so much at stake that I want to guard against any possible contingency or delay. I have no doubt in my own mindthat in 1891 the College will have the funds for carrying on the Institute in accordance with the terms of the transfer; and that is the feeling both of General Eaton and Doctor Gordon.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson
~~General Agent, &c.~~ Trustee

C O P Y.

The Concord,
Washington, D. C.
May 16th, 1896.

My dear Dr. Jackson:

In the evening after you left, I saw Dr. Hamlin. He felt that he had only acted properly in seeking for Washington the residue of Mrs. Kemples estate; he did not know that it was sought for Sheldon Jackson College until after his effort had begun; that Dr. Hastings, Dr. Thompson & Sec'y. Roberts approved its use in Washington, and that Mr. Parsons gave the legal opinion that such use of it would be proper. He kindly invited me to meet the Presbytery at 2:30 P.M., the next day, the 15th--and bring Dr. Robert's letter-- I d did so, there was not a full Presbytery, but a goodly number were present. Dr. Hamlin made his statement reading so much of the will as necessary, emphasizing the need in Washington, the danger that Dr. Eaton's church would be sold, and the need of tow new churches; Washington furnishes the gospel for many non-residents for all parts of the country; the country would not help churches in Washington but all the country would help Salt Lake City. He kindly invited me to state the case as I understood it, and I did so as briefly as possible, reading Dr. Robert's letter and stating that our inference from that letter had been communicated to Salt Lake City.

Dr. Hamlin immediately rose and stated his embarrassment and said as he now understood it, he was not prepared to go further and felt aggrieved that Dr. Roberts did not give him to understand the matter had gone so far, and wished a copy of the letter which I agreed to give him. Dr. Ramsdell moven to adjourn, and it was seconded, but

Dr. Bettinger wanted to move a com. to confer with the Home Board. Dr. Chester thought whatever action the Presbytery might take, the Board would never under the will expend the money in Washington. Finally as a record it was voted that they "met and considered the subject and adjourned further consideration of it until the mid-summer meeting". On Dr. Hamlin's remark following what I said, that he did not wish to go further with it, I at once thanked him for his manly and Christian course.

Afterwards he expressed a special desire that you should understand that he had not a first knowledge that the residue 7c., had been sought for S. J. College and that at no time had he any selfish purpose of securing it to the injury of the college--that he did not wish in any way to disapprove or antagonize the college, and I promised him to write as I now do you.

Fortunately, Miss Delia found Dr. Robert's letters and brought it in while I was speaking. Dr. Hamlin and Dr. Bittinger manifested considerable feeling towards Dr. Roberts on account of the view which they both took of his not giving them the same view as he had written you. Dr. Hamlin said he thought you were justified in thinking the Board would expend the money in Salt Lake City. He said Dr. McMillan opposed its coming to Washington. I enclose a copy of that portion of Mrs. Temple's will which refers to the subject. Our hope is in the Lord.

Of course I cannot here repeat what I said about the need of ministers, teachers, schools and churches in Utah, or of the struggle that is impending, and of the necessity of the college to the entire work, or of the burthen you have assumed in its behalf, or of my regret that you should have such news as you started with your many responsibilities on your long journey.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) John Eaton.

December 21,1899.

Rev. William F. Doty,

Enderlin, North Dakota.

My dear Mr. Doty:

Yours of the 19th is received. The check from Foster for Ivory is received. What shall I do with the money belonging to the 92 pounds, the $85 less commission will be returned to the joint notes just as soon as I can find time to adjust them. I wish you would send me a copy of the statement of accounts which I gave you at St. Michael; I have been delayed looking for my own copy, but have not yet found it.

I have not written to the Agent in France as I am trusting that to you.

I met your mother in the cars yesterday and she is looking very well. Hoping that you will have a pleasant Christmas and enjoy your season's work I remain,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 22, 1899

Mr. Frederick Moore,
Care Rev. F. L. Jones,
Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Frederick:

Yours of December 8th is received and I greatly rejoice with you in the large increase to the native church, the large number that have come out among your people on the side of Christ. This ought to stimulate you and others to more earnest prayer and more diligent work that your people may not only be brought out of heathish darkness but build up day by day and year by year ~~abd~~ and made strong in the Christian way.

Please remember me very kindly to your wife and to Mr. and Mrs. Jones. All the friends in the East, that have heard of God's work at Juneau, are rejoicing with you.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
Secretary
General Agent, &c.

President

December 22, 1899

Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, LL.D.,
Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Doctor Thompson:

To our surprise Governor Brady has already reached Washington having been called here by the President to attend a meeting of Governors, consequently his traveling expenses will be paid both ways. He probably however will not remain through the session of Congress unless somebody stands ready to pledge him his hotel bill. Thus having had his traveling expenses paid will decrease the sum which the several mission boards interested would need to raise. Let me hear from you what you have done in the matter.

I enclose you a letter from Mr. Condit which when you have read please return to me. It simply shows how his mind is being drawn back to Alaska. I think there is a Providence in it.

Wishing you a Merry Christmas I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

360

Confidential
for
Dr + Mrs Gordon

December 22, 1899.

Rev. Thomas Gordon, D.D.,
Care Mrs. Milton Gray,
Findlay, Ohio.

My dear Doctor Gray:

General Eaton returned last night and I hasten to say that he had another good interview with Miss Gould. She is not prepared now to put up a building but left the impression on Gen. Eaton's mind that she might do so at some other time. She, however, volunteered to give him $5,000 for present help. Her interest is growing. General Eaton also had an interview with Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Carnegie invited him to take a ride with him in his automobile; during the ride Mr. Carnegie talked very freely with him about his plans and when General Eaton introduced the College Mr. Carnegie had forgotten that he had ever received General Eaton's letter or had had an interview with yourself on the subject; his mind was apparently an utter blank in regard to the College; showing the necessity of your and General Eaton's cultivating him until you make an impression on his mind. He had just given $100,000 to Cooper Institute unsolicited. This however is not yet to be made public. In passing through Philadelphia General Eaton received $1000 from Mr. Converse; also saw another man that will do something a little later, and it is expected that Mr. Converse will do more. General Eaton will write you this eveningwith regard to names in Indianapolis and Dayton. He affirms that you are mistaken in regard to Mr. McDonald of Cincinnati being in charge of Standard Oil business with headquarters at Jersey City as the McDonald that he means is too old a man to do any business of that kind.

I hope the Monforts at Cincinnati will direct you to Mr. McDonald, who lives in a palatial residence in that city.

General Eaton and myself think favorably of your going to Chicago before you return to Washington and seeing Doctor Gray with regard to Mrs. Cyrus McCommick. I understand that Dayton is only about four hours ride from Chicago and it will be better for you to do that than to go from Washington to Chicago later.

I hope you will have a very restful and pleasant vacation With kind regards to your wife and son, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 23,1899.

Rev. Josiah McClain,

Secretary Board of Trustees, Sheldon Jackson College,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

After consultation with General Eaton I send you the enclosed memoranda with our united recommendation that it, or something similar be passed by the Board of Trustees at their next meeting, in order that all the steps taken shall be regular and a matter of record.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

In view of the fact that it has not yet been decided how far the income of the Gunton-Temple estate can be used for the expenses of the College under the Will,

Resolved, That the Trustees until the decision has been reached, borrow from the fund the several amounts received and available for use, and credit these amounts to the Gunton Temple fund.

Resolved, That the moneys thus borrowed be used for paying all unpaid obligations of the College and current expenses.

Resolved, That it is the mind of the Trustees that no buildings shall be located or erected until an acceptable plan of the location of the buildings and of their architecture shall have been agreed upon by this Board.

Resolved, That Hon. John Eaton, LL.D., and Rev. Thomas Gordon, D.D., be and are hereby appointed a Committee to Audit the Accounts of [illegible] Sheldon Jackson. with the College

December 26, 1899.

Rev. R. G. McNiece, D.D.,
1248 Blaine Avenue,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Dr. McNiece:

Yours of December 19th is just received. General Eaton Dr. Gordon and myself have fully canvassed the support of the Collegiate Institute from September 1, 1901, and we are confident it can be done; otherwise we would not have recommended the action to the Trustees nor sought the transfer from the Board of Home Missions. At the same time we cannot tell you where it is coming from any more than we can tell you where the support of the College itself is coming from. The Lord intends us to walk by faith. We have got enough for the present steps and when we reach the future steps more will be in sight. We have come to the united conclusion here that we can commence building next spring with $25,000, which we did not see how we could do before the Board made the transfer. Now the next step is to get an experienced landscape gardener to lay out the land, and we ought to have either a first-class architect or several of them submit skeleton plans of the buildings, as I fear that we will be ready to start our foundations before we have suitable plans in hand.

I send you copy of a letter of an architect in Seattle whose suggestions seem so sensible that they carry weight to my mind; at the same time it seems as though we might get better results if we throw it open to the world---again the question comes in for money for premiums. A point that I have already written to Mr. McClain as secretary of the Epard, is, that it is the part of wisdom to accept the transfer even if we could see no plans by which the $4,000 should be raised hereafter. You will remember that when the matter was first proposed we had friends at court, but when two years ago it was proposed to act the personnel of the Board had somewhat changed and it was not so ready to turn over the property. As you remember, last spring ~~it~~ the transfer was turned down. The Board have now been brought to a point where they are ready to turn it over. If we wait three years or five years there may be new secretaries at the head of the Board; there may be other influential laymen in the Board who will refuse to turn the property over unless the College pays $25,000 to $40,000 to reimburse the Board for its expenditures. It is not customary for Boards or parties to turn property over in that way without being reimbursed for expenses. During the recent negotiations I had a feeling that the Board would insist on a certain amount being paid into their treasury in return for the building and lands, and it is a part of wisdom for the Trustees to accept, what is offered, promptly.

2. We have already lost $5,000 because the Institute was not transferred to the College two years ago in the gifts of Mrs.

McCormick. A gentleman with whom Mrs. McCormick consults in making her gifts, informed me that when she commenced with $2,000 to help the College that it was her habit and expectation to keep it up year after year as long as the case would warrant it. You remember that because of reports that reached her of the College students and the Institutes students being in the same classes that the second year she reduced her gifts to $1,000, and then expressed regret that she had promised even the $1,000, which I believe she has not paid ~~even~~ yet. Now two years and a half have passed nearly and there are $5,000 lost that we would have had if the Institute and College had been under the same management. The same influences have probably affected other large givers who have simply declined to give anything without stating their reasons. You in Salt Lake have no idea of the connection in the minds of givers here in the East between the College and Institute as separate or connected institutions. With the Institute a part of the College we can get a greater amount of funds, more than sufficient to pay the $4,000 expense that the Institute will entail.

I hope the Trustees will have sufficient confidence in the judgment of the three of us in Washington who have the raising of the funds at this end of the line to trust and ratify our judgment in the reception of the transfer. If they fail to stand by us they simply cripple our efforts to get money.

Mr. Martin was taken around and shown the property belonging to the Gunton-Temple estate and when you see him I think that he can give you a better impression of the value of the property. Dr. Gordon is reviewing plans by which the revenues of that property will be largely increased.

Now do not give us a set-back from our own friends in the Board. The acceptance of the transfer does not place any liabilities on the Board that they cannot throw off if they find it necessary. To be sure it would be a set-back to have the Institute go back to the Board in 1901; but it will be a much greater set-back not to take it at the present time; and those of us who are in touch with the large givers feel confident that when the time comes the College will be in shape to carry the additional responsibility. The trustees have not required us to tell where the money is going to come from for the present expenses of the College, but they have always been provided for sooner or later, and if the friends of the institution continue to work and pray they always will be provided for. They should treat us in the same way with regard to the Institute.

I believe General Eaton has written you with regard to the importance of the Trustees accepting the transfer. That I feel the necessity of the step so deeply is the reason that I have written so much to Dr.McClain for the Trustees, and now this urgent letter to yourself. I do not see anything else for the College to do and must confess that if the Trustees fail us I will lose a good deal of courage.

With Christmas greetings to Mrs. McNiece and the boys,

I remain, Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

1 Enclosure.

December 26, 1899.

Mr. E. W. Tatlock,

Manti, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 19th instant is received and it will be well for you to come to Washington immediately after the holidays. Of course Judge Johnson's place is to be filled and the probability is that one or two new judicial districts will be made by Congress. These latter however may not be made before next June or July; the only need of coming on at once would be to try and secure Mr. Johnson's place. I have no means of knowing how many applicants there may be, and I have no means of knowing whether the place has been pledged by the President to any Congressman.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

[illegible]

Rev. W. A. Doty,

Oberlin, [illegible]

My dear Mr. Doty:

I [illegible] the number of pounds of ivory belonging to the natives at St. Lawrence Island and the number of pounds that belong to yourself. The information that you sent me on this subject has been laid away so carefully that I cannot find it, and of course I cannot divide the money until I know how much belongs to the Eskimo.

What shall I do with the amount which belongs to him?

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 21,1899.

Mr. Arthur C. Jackson,

Seattle, Washington.

My dear Mr. Jackson:

Yours of December 15 is received. You will have already received my last letter stating the disappointment which has come with regard to reprint of the reports.

Governor Brady arrived this morning. You will receive from him later the same disappointment with regard to the reprinting of his report; as it was printed some time ago and the plates have been put away. It seems that the law is very strict and that the only time an outsider can get a reprint of a government report is by ordering said reprint and paying the charges while the plates are on the press.

The general chart of Alaska is also of the Stone and will not be renewed until some time in January 1900 when we will get out a new one. I will write you when I find out what the price will be -

Very truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

(COPY)

Salt Lake City, Utah,

1st November, 1895.

My dear Dr. Jackson:

Yours of the 26th came this A.M. The appeal I have had in mind and have collected some data - will try for more - The opportunity grows upon me at every turn. The appeal cannot be prepared until after the vote on State hood, and most likely not until my return.

Mrs. Thomas going away, makes it all the more important that you should see her - meet her personally and explain to her before she goes, and let her mind begin to take it in.

One thing will be difficult for those of us to appreciate who are familiar with the giving to such an object. Such a thing has never been done in the Christian community here. It has to be thought of; it has to grow into fruit in new soil. But the time is here - action should not be delayed, and others like yourself, outside or elsewhere must lead the way, then in time fruit will follow here.

It we get the site, as now appears, we should begin the first building in a few months - those who give the site will expect it - and we need that some one like Mrs. Thaw should lead and do it. It should cost not less than $50,000, and better $75,000.

Would that the Lord might help her to arrange this before she sails - the cash need not be forthcoming now, but begin to come in the spring, and continue to come until the building was finished What could be better than a Mrs. Thaw Memorial in Salt Lake. But only the Lord can bring all this about.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) John Eaton.

I am greatly relieved by Mrs. Eaton's letters - that all our affairs have gone well so far. Thanks for your aid rendered and offered.

Mr. McClain and I spent yesterday P.M. going more carefully over the site and examining its bearings and surroundings. It is a choice site.

December 28,1899.

Mr. W. F. Alexander,

Dyea, Alaska.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of December 11th is received and I am very glad to hear from you, and to received the reminiscences of the Seventies in Denver.

If you will send me the post office address of your son and daughter in California, I will send each of them one of our Alaska Educational Reports. I also send you the last Report, together with the Commissioner's Annual Statement.

Hoping that Congress will gives us more money for schools in Alaska, and with kind regards to your wife, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Washington Dec 29th 9

Northwestern Investment Co
St Paul Minn

Sirs

In accordance with your request of Dec 21st I enclose you two Mary T. Jackson to Thomas Cochran "Attorney's Authority to foreclose Mortgage; Also two Mortage Notes of H. V. & E Underwood for $1250. each. two Mortgages for the same; 1 Assignment of note & Mortgage A. B. Walsh to M. T. Jackson and 2 Agreements for Extension of said loan making nine enclosures-

In forclosing the Underwood Mortgages ascertain whether they have any other property that can be got hold of, and if so, do not bid in the property in the Mortgage for the full amount of the note with interest but at a figure that will make it safe to hold the land ~~at~~ which is covered by the Mortgages; and then sue for the balance of the money due In one or two cases in other cities, we have thus saved ourselves from loss.

In this case the Underwood's must have property or they would not have been able to lay out & sell successive additions to the city, and the land secured by the 2 Mortgages must be a long way out from the city (3rd addition) and probably not worth the face of the notes. If the Underwoods have any other property that can be attached, do not be content with taking the land mortgaged, as a full equivalent for the principal & interest of the notes! What is the latest phase of the back taxes on the Greaves' land. You wrote some time ago that you had some recommendations to make on the subject.

With New Year's Greetings I remain
Yours Truly
Sheldon Jackson

C O P Y.

December 1,1899.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D.,
Sec. Board of Home Missions,
#156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Referring to our converaation last Tuesday wih regard to the transfer of the College Institute to the Trustees of the Presbyterian College, permit me to say, that the Presbyterian Church had no sooner opened preaching in Utah than an effort was commenced to found a college.

In 1869, the Rev. Melancthon Hughes was commissioned by the Board first Missionary in Utah. His health failing he was succeeded by the Rev.Edward Bayless, under whose ministry in 1870 and '71 meetings were held and a board of trustees were elected to secure a charter and establish an Presbyterian College. The late Dr. John Hall and myself were both members of that board of trustees. On September 5", 1871, an academy was opened which existed for a year. The general expectation with regard to the growth of Corinne in population not materializing both the college and academy came to naught.

The next effort was made by the Prof. J. M. Coyner, assisted by the Rev. Josiah Welsh, D. D., and on the 12th of April, 1875, Professor Coyner opened a school at Salt Lake, which commencing with 1877 was granted the assistance of the Board of Home Missions, and later under the care of the"Women's Executive Committee" developed into the present Collegiate Institute of Salt Lake City. From the commencement of this school it was the hope and aim of the promoters that it should grow into a college.

The Synod of Colorado in session at Salt Lake City, May 4" to 7th, 1883, reviewing the progress that had been made by the Institute, believed that the time had come to start the College Departments, and took the following action.

"We"(the Synod of Colorado)", therefore urge the trustees to take steps at once to obtain the necessary charter as a College". On May 10, 1883, the trustees of the Institute met and directed the Executive Committee of the Board "to secure a regular college charter from the Congress of the United States at its next session".

The difficulty of securing a charter from Congress was so great that the effort did not succeed. The next effort was commenced May 13th, 1890, when a meeting was held which resulted in the Presbytery of Utah appointing a board of trustees and incorporating ---November 14, 1895, under the general laws of Utah. The College has made a commencement with a faculty of five (a president, financial agent, and three professors); and has secured property in value about $200,000.°° largely in real estate.

As the time has now come when the expectation of the past should be realized, that the Institute should be the preparatory department of the College, and the formal turning over of the Institute as such preparatory department, by the Board of Home Missions to the Trustees of the College, will increase the efficiency of both the Institute and the College, and strengthen the Mission work in Utah, I would respectfully ask the favorable action of the Board and would suggest that as the Woman's Board of Home Missions has arranged for the expenses of the present fiscal year, that they not only continue the same, but also to further aid the the College Trustees in adjusting themselves to the work that the Women's Board continue the employes of the Institute and pay the expenses until the summer of 1901, after which the Trustees of the College will assume the entire expense.

(Signed) Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, etc.

MEM:

WHEREAS, the Board of Home Missions was primarily established to assist communities unable otherwise to secure and maintain Gospel privileges, and consequently rejoices whenever a community or Christian Institution under their care is able to undertake its own support, and

WHEREAS, in accordance with this view the Collegiate institute of Salt Lake City has been established and conducted in the past, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the "Sheldon Jackson College" as a Presbyterian Institution is a supplement and completion of the work of higher education inaugerated through the Women's Board of Home Missions, and

WHEREAS, the Collegiate Institute (expenses having been paid by the Women's Board) is the natural preparatory department of the College, be it

Resolved, 1st. for the information of the Trustees of the College, that this board does not intend a separate corporation but purposes that the Institute shall become the property of the Board of Trustees of the College as a preparatory department,-

Resolved, 2d. believing that the union of the Institute and College under the same direction will increase the efficiency of both and thereby more effectually promote the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom in Utah, we do now transfer the Institute to the College with the following conditions:--

(1) That until the Trustees of the College are able to adjust themselves to the additional support of the Institute the Women's Board are recommended to continue the appointment of the teachers and the support of the Institute as a temporary arrangement until the summer of 1901.

(2) That, if at the time the Trustees of the College are able to assume the expenses of running the Institute and will officially notify the Board of the same, thereupon the proper officers of the Board are directed to transfer the property of the Institute to the Trustees of the College.

Jan. 5, 1900.

Miss Grace Zorbaugh,
Collegiate Institute,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Madam:

Yours is received and I will keep you in mind. It is quite a coincidence that two or three days after the receipt of your letter I saw a letter of Dr. McNeice in which he says that he wants you to be kept as one of the professors of the College. If you are satisfied with climate etc., and your work, you better make up your mind to settle down in Salt Lake. If you want a little rest and diversion in the form of a change of work perhaps we could arrange for your canvassing the churches for a period, helping us raise money for the College, but I would not like to take you off on a side issue, if it was to interfere in any way with your permanent work of teaching; you have been so successful in that, that I feel it is your province.

I send you for the use of the teachers and the College six of Dr. Field's very interesting books of travel. With kind remembrance to the teachers.

I remain,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

Jan. 5, 1900.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Gordon,
Findlay, Ohio.

My dear Friends:

Mrs. Gordon's letter of last Friday reached me on Tuesday, and I had it on my mind and heart to immediately send you my sympathies in Dr. Gordon's illness, but I was engaged in getting my annual reindeer report ready for the U. S. Senate, and I was so pressed with it that I was compelled to neglect my correspondence, and night found me so exhausted that I could not put my thoughts together on paper. The same has been true each day since. I am turning over a new leaf this morning and dictate this letter to you before I commence on my report. I hope the good Doctor will be content to rest until he gains his strength and normal health.

I would not go around canvassing for the College as he intended, as canvassing is very exhausting on the nervous system. I return you the letter from Salt Lake City. I think that your anxiety and worry with regard to the Doctor's sickness unduly magnified the clause in Dr. McNiece's letter. Both General Eaton and myself do not understand that he referred to the present arrangement with your firm, but that it had reference more particularly to future movements. I should not say anything on the subject to the young men associated with the Doctor as there can be no other thought but that the firm must do the collecting for the College. We shall be glad to see you back in Washington when the Doctor is again restored to health.

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson

Jan. 5, 1900.

Rev. William Boyle,
Lock Box #16,
Monument, Col.

My dear Brother:

Your wife's kind letter of Dec. 14" informing me that the church at Monument, in whose ~~erection~~ organization I assisted, was to celebrate their Twenty-sixth anniversary, is received. It gives me pleasure to drop the church a line; it would give me still greater pleasure if I was near enough to attend, but as that is impossible, I shall endeavor when the day comes, to be present with you in spirit, and remember you in prayer. While you have not been one of the largest and most influential churches of your Presbytery, yet you have had an honorable history Served during your first years by the preaching of Brothers J. G. Lowrie and Henry B. Gage of Colorado Springs you were fed by two very choice men both of whom entered the Ministery in Colorado. Then I take note that for seven or eight years you were ministered to by Samuel Taylor another holy and lovable man. I also remember Mr. Palmer with pleasure and I think Mr. Pollock. Messrs. DeLong, Collier, Murray and Mackey I do not remember whether I have met or not, but I have no doubt they gave you the "meat of the ~~Lord~~ Word". I sometimes think it is a greater privilege to be connected with a small church rather than a larger church, as the membership of a smaller church are thrown more closely together and the responsibility is stronger and consequently the Christian makes a stronger Christain when connected with a weak church than a stronger one. I have no doubt that you sometimes wish you had more members and that it was not so difficult to keep the church going, but the very struggle and the environment is God's dicipline to strengthen you for a higher seat in His Kingdom . Therefore from this standpoint the members of smaller churches that are doing so much are to be congratulated that they have such a privilege.

I send you with my greetings a photograph by which some of the pepple that may remember me will notice that I am not so young as I was twenty-six years ago. Give the church my greetings.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 12, 1900.

Mr. Joseph F. Huston,
Witherspoon Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

It gives me great pleasure to introduce to you the Reverend J. R. Wilson, D.D., of Portland, Oregon. Doctor Wilson is interested in getting at the botton facts concerning Doctor Whitman and I wish you would help him secure an interview with Mr. Weed of Germantown. Any other assistance that you can give him will be duly appreciated by myself.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 12, 1900.

Mr. Thomas W. Herringshaw,
American Publishers Association,
177 La Salle Street, Chicago , Ill.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 3d is received and will be attended to in a few days. I am just now finishing a Report to the U. S. Senate that can not be delayed.

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 12, 1900.

Rev. William F. Brown, D.D.,

704 Park Avenue,

Beloit, Wisconsin.

My dear Brother:

Yours of January 5th addressed to my wife is received and I will answer in person in a few days. I think that I can send you also the photograph you wish.

I am just now finishing up a Report to the U. S. Senate that I cannot delay.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

388

January 12, 1900.

Mr. H. C. Olin,

Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Ave.,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

I enclose to you bill of American Surety Company.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

January 17, 1900.

Rev. Robert S. McNeice, D.D.,
1248 Blaine Avenue,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Doctor:

I return your letter of January 10th in order that you may destroy it yourself. I read it to General Eaton and with his approval to Dr. Gordon. We are much obliged to you for the insight into the situation. I expect to see Dr. Paden yet educated up to the level of the other Trustees. I also saw the letter received yesterday by General Eaton. I may be able to send you out later in the winter a front elevation of a row of college buildings across the entire campus which you and the Trustees may see whether you like it. It will not be a plan of buildings but simply a front elevation of the same, behind which any kind of rooms can be located. Allow me to suggest that you consider whether it is not best in extending the main buildings of the institution from north to south across the campus to make them two rooms deep with a wide hall between? In that way all the back rooms will get the morning sun from the east and all the front rooms the afternoon sun from the west. I think it is a well-established truth, that sunlight is a great purifier of atmosphere and we should utilize nature in making our rooms as healthy as possible; then, too, it will gain a reputation for healthfulness which will attract students from other parts of the country.

As you wrote that the red brick is more durable than the light colored, I think I would use the red, with stone trimmings , as you suggest.

We feel confident at this end of the line that a $25,000 wing of a college building can be commenced next spring.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 17,1900.

Mr. H. J. Morrison,

Richland Center, Richland Co., Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Morrison:

I am getting ready to publish a little monogram or pamphlet on my Moderatorship in 1897 and in it would like to publish the remarks made by yourself, Dr. Spinning, Dr. McMillan and Mr. Hayes, in nominating me for Moderator. In gathering my material together I find that I have three ([illegible] Spinning, McMillan & Hayes) of the addresses but not your remarks. I have an impression on my mind that about a year ago you wrote out and sent me your remarks as you could recall them. I have looked high and low among my papers to find them but so far have failed. If you can recall what you said in nominating me for the Moderatorship kindly write what you said and mail it to me and I will try and be more careful this time that it shall not get away from me.

I am very sorry to trouble you, but I am very anxious to have a copy of the remarks.

Remember me kindly to your wife.

The Presbyterian College in Salt Lake is moving along slowly but surely. There are 9 students in the College classes and 72 in the preparatory department. We are trying to find some suitable person to send out among the churches to canvass for money to carry on the institution. Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 18, 1900.

Rev. S. E. Wishard, D.D.,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Dr. Wishard:

Yours of January 2d with reference to the application of Judge M. A. Breeden for one of the judgships in Alaska is received. I remember Judge Breeden and his family very pleasantly in New Mexico. Judge Johnson of the District Court of Alaska has resigned and of course now is the time for any one who aspires to be his successor to get in their work with the President.

It is probable that during the present session Congress will create one or two new judgships. These appointments of course will go through political influence and it will be necessary for Judge Breeden to set his friends at work at once. I have no one specially to recommend myself, and will be willing to endorse any good names that come to me.

I rejoice that the College Board of Trustees were so unanimous in accepting the Institute.

With kind regards to your wife I remain,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 18, 1900.

Rev. Marshall Harrington,

Rockford, Ohio.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of January 6th with reference to S. B. Spriggs, who is stationed at Point Barrow, Alaska, is received. I have had no later report from him than the date in which you heard---August 15, and we do not expect to hear again from that place before next fall.

If you have access to the Woman's Home Mission Monthly of our Church, you will find from year to year in the back number of the Alaska Month, various accounts of Point Barrow that will help you in preparing your lecture. The place is more out of the world than any other mission station in the world, and the teachers and missionaries up there need the prayers of their friends and of the Church.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 17, 1900.

Dr. E. J. Meacham, M.D.,
Granby Building,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

My dear Doctor:

Yours of January 12th is received. I send you my last printed Report. I was at Nome four times last summer and do not think that you run any risk, financially, in going to Nome City The Rev. S. Hall Young, D.D., is in charge of the Presbyterian Church at that place this winter. There are also Congregational, Methodist and Swedish Evangelical Churches at the same place.

The fees of physicians , of which there are several there, are large and thr sickness very great because of want of sanitary regulations; they had not drainage and consequently paid the penalty. We expect there will be from 15,000 to 20,000 people there next summer.

If you think of going you had better try and secure your passage on a steamer, as I understand nearly all ,if not quite all the berths are aleady engaged for next June. You might write to the following transportation companies: The North American Trading & Transportation Co, Old Rookery, Chicago, Ill; The Alaska Commercial

Company, 310 Sansom Street, San Francisco, California, and the W. D. Wood, Seattle Washington, and the Alaska Exploration Company, care of H. Liebes, Furrier, San Francisco, California.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 18,1900.

Rev. Harry N. Wilson,

Idaho Springs, Colorado.

My dear Brother:

Yours asking for reminiscences to be read at your coming anniversary of the organization of the church is received, and it gives me pleasure to send a few lines of greeting to yourself and congregation.

I remember the pioneer days of 1869 and '70 when I first visited and preached at Idaho Springs; being on the road to Georgetown and not far from Central City, I saw it very frequently. It was started, as some of the old residents know, in great weakness, but I am glad that it has had such a succession of earnest consecrated men as Brothers Rice, Egbert, Caruthers and Grace - not to mention the present Pastor. Brother Rice, whom I knew intimately , was a true, self-denying frontier minister, and although he mingled mining during the week and preached on Sunday, yet his mining never seemed to dull the edge of his spirituality or make him worldly - minded. John Paul Egbert was and is one of the most brilliant preachers of our Church, his last pastorate being the largest, strongest and most aristocratic Presbyterian Church in St. Paul,and perhaps in the State of Minnesota.

It is a source of great encouragement to me to see how the little churches that so many years ago I planted in Colorado have not only maintained themselves, proving the grace of the Presbyterian perseverance of the saints but have grown strong and influential and have made their influence felt in moulding the public sentiment of the sourrounding communities.

It would afford me more pleasure than I can express to be able to be present at your anniversary, but this probably can not be.

I send you a copy of my book on Alaska for your Sabbath School Library.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 17, 1900.

Rev. William F. Brown, D.D.,
Beloit, Wisconsin.

My dear Dr. Brown:

In response to your request for some reminiscences concerning my work in Wisconsin and southern Minnesota, I would say, that, I attended the Synod of Wisconsin , which if I remember right, met in Madison during the fall of 1859, having previously located at La Crescent , Minnesota, across the Mississippi River from La Crosse. The place was so small and had so little religious element in it that Rev. David C. Lyon, who was Pastor at Winona and a sort of Presbyterian bishop for that whole region in taking myself and wife to La Crescent asked us to stay, if we could stand it, at least six months. I canvassed the community ~~through~~ and found two communicants ~~in~~ of the Presbyterian Church, one being my wife.

The Board of Home Missions, to encourage me in that difficult field, pledged me the munificent salary of $300 a year; but there was one thing, living was cheap. If I remember right, eggs were about six cents a dozen and other things accordingly. Having but a limited amount of work at La Crescent I naturally commenced scouring the country on both sides of the Mississippi River. Wherever I heard of two or three families of Presbyterians I visited them, and it mattered not whether they were five or 150 miles from my home. In that way I visited and preached to many in the school districts stretching from La Crosse to Chippewa Falls in Wisconsin, and was able to organize the Presbyterian Churches of Black River Falls, Hixton and Woodhall on the Wisconsin side. During those years I laid the foundation of the Presbyterian Church At La Crosse, which was organized after I left La Crescent. I preached also in Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire. ~~I think that~~ First the Presbytery "of Chippewa" and afterwards that of "Southern Minnesota," covered both the Wisconsin and Minnesota sides of the River from 1859 to 1864, at which latter date the work on the two sides of the River were placed in separate presbyteries. During those years it was my custom to preach usually at La Crescent Sabbath morning and Hokah Sabbath afternoon, then a few miles farther at some country school house Sabbath evening. Then commencing with Monday preached in different neighborhood school houses each night of the week, with the exception of Saturday night. One week I would make a circuit in a certain direction, the second week in another, the third and fourth weeks in different directions. This enabled me to reach a good many places, giving them a monthly service. The circuits on the Wisconsin side extended from La Crosse to Black River Falls and Hixton ~~in the neighborhood of Eau Claire~~.

I send you a photograph taken in 1864 -- after using it kindly return it to me.

Hoping this running account may be of some assistance to you in your history, and with kind remembrances to Mrs. Titus, whom my wife and myself greatly loved, and regards to any that remember me in Wisconsin, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

~~General Agent, &c~~.

January 16, 1900.

Rev. Albert B. Robinson,
Assembly Herald, Presbyterian Building,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Sir:

Allow me to suggest a change in the spelling in the Assembly Herald of the word Puerto. I notice that both the Herald and Home Mission Monthly use the word Porto. Not only the government Board of Geographical names but the President has issued an order that all Departments of the Government and in all public transactions the spelling shall be Puerto. This fixes the spelling and I want to see our Presbyterian Magazines up to date.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Genaeral Agent, &c.

January 17, 1900.

Rev. Alfred J. Stead,
Canton, Minnesota.

My dear Brother Stead:

Yours of January 4th is received and it gives me great pleasure to write a few words to be read at the Fortieth Anniversary of my first preaching in John Gilfillans's house at Richland Prairie. In those days I was well and strong, and if I heard of a few Presbyterian families in a settlement I made it my business to visit and preach to them, no matter if they were 25 or 125 miles away. It was my custom in those days to preach at La Cresent on Sabbath morning and then at Hokah Sabbath afternoon, and then at some school house five or six miles away in the evening I kept traveling through the country preaching in school houses at different places every evening except Saturday, which day I took to cut wood and provide supplies to last my wife while I was absent the following week. I would make one circuit one week and another the next week, and thus arrange the school houses and settlements so that in making the four circuits during the month I could reach every settlement where there were Presbyterians in that section of the country and give them at least a monthly service. It was in that way that I found the settlements at Richland Prairie.

The communicants at the organization, as you find on the record, were the Elders McCallums, Millans, Murrays, Salsburys, Laings and Miss Prentice.

I mail through you a copy of my book on Alaska for your Sabbath School Library, as a memento to the present generation of the friend of their parents. I am very glad to hear again from you as I remember with great pleasure my visits to your father's house and afterwards to meeting you in the pioneer days of Minnesota. The Lord bless and make your latter years increasingly fruitful.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Washington D.C. Jan 19 900

Mr A. S. Calder
Phil^a Pa

Dear Sir

Yours of yesterday is received and you may expect me on Wednesday (24th) at 2 P.M. at your Shop. Do you wish me to bring photo of myself in fur Clothes, or will the illustration in the Magizine Answer?

Respectfully Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Jan 17 900

Minn Loan & Trust Co
Minneapolis Minn

Dear Sirs

I enclose you my wife's warranty deed to Robert Peterson

Also return you the "assignment of interest" blank, that you may so word it that the policy should be made payable to Mary V. Jackson to the extent of the Mortgage, Which will be placed upon the property, as I understand the purchaser will only be able to pay ½ Cash -

If you will fix up this assignment & return the same to me, my wife will sign it -

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

January 19, 1900.

Mr. Regnor Dahl,

Seattle, Washington.

My dear Sir:

Yours of November 15th, January 3d, and January 12th are all before me with regard to your salary. I have just been to the War Department and find that they credit you with three months service at $75 a month during the fall and early winter of 1898. Your account on my books therefore will stand as follows:

Salary from March 17 to June 30, 1898 -----------------	$ 173.33
Cash for various payments made by yourself at Port Townsend ---	44.17
June 30, salary of Mrs. Dahl from March 21 to June 30 -	166.67
Salary for the fall of 1898, three months at $75 per month --------------------------------------	225.00
Making a total of --------------------	$ 609.17

Against that are the following:

June 17 paid cash ----------------	$50.00
June 22 to freight bill -----------	5.65
August 18, paid cash advanced ----	44.17
October 17, paid by check to Mrs. Dahl -------------	100.00
February 6,1899,paid by check ----	150.00
October 10, cash and supplies from reindeer station --	34.58
Cash William A. Kjellmann --------	190.42
Cash by check of Sheldon Jackson .	7.35
Total ----------------------	$587.17

which leaves a balance of $25 due you.

If this settlement is satisfactory and you sign the enclosed receipts in duplicate and return them to me, I will send you a check for $25.00 But if this is not satisfactory the whole thing will have to lay until Mr. Kjellmann comes to Washington.

I have before me Mr. Kjellmann's time account which gives you three months, and will send you a copy of it certified to by Mr. Hamilton, my assistant.

This is the very best I can do for you for the present. or until I have further information with regard to time. Mr. Kjellmann is sick in Wisconsin and when he will reach Washington is uncertain; but nothing further can be done at this Office until he arrives, unless the proposed settlement is satisfactory.

With regard to your statement that Mr. Redmeyer is grumbling about his pay, permit me to say that Mr. Redmeyer will be paid in full whenever his accounts are given to the Government in a correct form. I suppose Mr. Redmeyer is in Nome now and unable to communicate with the government, and his father, who is his agent in Minnesota, is both unwilling and unable to make the bills out in the form prescribed by the Treasury Department; consequently his accounts are held up for fixing in the future.

With regard to the Lapps who are complaining about the pay for their clothes, they should have settled that before they left the reindeer station. However I gave orders to the superintendent at Eaton Reindeer Station to settle with them whenever their bills came in in the proper form; and if any Lapp does not get his pay , the pay that is due him for any clothing, it will be his own fault. There is no need for their grumbling at me. I have directed the payment of all well authenticated claims that are placed in the proper form.

If Ole Krogh has a receipt for $15 from me to be sent to his wife, if he will send me a certified copy of the same, I will attend to it. The $44.65 concerning which he is complaining was was sent to his wife some time ago. I am under no obligation whatever to pay the salaries of any Lapp to his family or deposit them in a bank. I have done it simply as a matter of convenience to them. It makes me a great deal of trouble and does not bring me any commission whatever, but I have done it freely in order to help them along.

By the way I wish you would send me a certified copy of your time check spoken of in your letter of January 3d from Mr. Kjellmann.

With kind regards to your wife and children, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 19, 1900.

Memoranda of William A. Kjellmann to Dr. Sheldon Jackson, giving the time of service of parties mentioned:

"Regnor Dahl, 3 months;

Per Josefsen Porsanger, 7 months;

Marit Eira, 12 months."

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of a memorandum in possession of Dr. Sheldon Jackson made out in Mr. William A. Kjellmann's handwriting.

William Hamilton
Assistant Agent, Education
for Alaska.

January 19 0.

Hon. Amzi Smith,

Superintendent of Document Room, United States Senate.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the Bulletin of the U. S. Fish Commission.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 19, 1900.

Rev. William H. Roberts, D.D.,
Witherspoon Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Doctor Roberts:

I called on Mr. Hege., general passenger agent of the B. & O. R.R. and he declined to O.K. the blanks which General Eaton and I had filled out, and which I offered to him. I cannot say that I was disappointed for this Office turns me down every year. However you need not trouble yourself any further about it for I will apply direct to headquarters in Baltimore. It was very amusing: Mr. Hege evidently doubted my being a Minister for he questioned me very sharply with regard to it, asking me the second time if I was a minister.

I expect to be in Philadelphia on Wednesday, the 24th. If you have among the accumulation of General Assembly reports any copies antedating 1858, I will be glad to procure one of each year as many as you can spare. If you have such back copies to spare you might allow your clerk to get them out by the time I come. I think that I am lacking two volumes since 1858 of which I will hunt up the dates and let you know. I am thinking of publishing a little monograph and would like to have it published in a neat artistic way and yet at a reasonable price. If you do not know of such a firm and find it convenient please make some inquiries before I come.

Thanking you for all the trouble I make you, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 19,1900

Mr. George A. West,
Sentinel Building,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Yours of December 12th has been to Sitka and returned to my office in Washington.

We have no curios for sale. Some of your friends who expect to go to Cape Nome for gold will have a good opportunity for buying the "Throwing Sticks" which you inquire for.

Regretting that I am not in a position to furnish you with what you wish, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 20,1900.

Mr. Henry Sheldon,

Care R. J. Kimball & Co.,

71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

My dear Cousin:

Yours of the 19th is received. With regard to the new judgeships in Alaska, they will probably not be decided before spring. There is a bill before Congress ~~for~~ creating two new judicial U.S.districts, one at St. Michael and one at Circle City. The one at St.Michael will have more fees attached to the Clerk's office. I think there is no doubt that the bill will be passed and therefore for any one who desires to secure one of the positions he should commence at once , and if possible through your New York friends get Senators Platt and Depew interested in your case.

All the positions will be controlled by Congressmen and the men with the strongest "pull" will secure the places.

I think you would make more money however at one of the mining camps, either Nome or Cape York,practising your profession.

I had a nice letter from your mother with regard to the last days of your father. He was my favorite uncle and I feel his loss very much, although I did not see him very often.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 20, 1900.

Mr. Joseph M. Huston,
Witherspoon Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Huston.

Mr. Calder has written me to show up in Philadelphia on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock for a life mask. I will probably be at your office on Wednesday forenoon to confer with you about the front elevation for a row of college buildings that we were talking of, and will bring with me a list of buildings that we hope to build within the next fifty years, and of which one wing will probably be erected this summer.

I would like a style that has plenty of sunlight in the rooms. I am a great believer in well lighted rooms and especially plenty of sunlight for health. In arranging in your mind for style and plans, please remember what I said to you, that while we want a symmetrical and attractive appearance to the front of the buildings, yet at the same time we will be a comparatively poor college and cannot afford to put on ornamentation that will largely increase the cost of the building. We want in our buildings a tasteful appearance, convenient and suitable arrangements combined with economy in cost.

I would suggest the following buildings:- Administration, Chapel, Library, Gymnasium, Observatory, Science Building, School of Mines, two Recitation buildings, two Dormitories for gentlemen, two ditto for ladies, two Halls for Literary Societies, Building for Preparatory Department, Laboratory, etc.

I have given Rev. J. R. Wilson, D.D., a letter of introduction to you. He is the gentleman who is investigating the Whitman Biography.

By the way, I am thinking of publishing a small monograph for private circulation among my friends, and when I come will probably ask you, as I have asked one or two others, to direct me to a Publishing House that charges reasonable rates, and yet is able to do tasteful if not artistic work.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 20, 1900.

Mr. John K. Cowan,
President B. & O. R.R.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Cowan:

I enclose you applications from the Rev. John Eaton, D.D.,LL.D., and from myself, for the renewal of clerical permits over the B. & O. east of the Ohio River for the present year. Because Dr. Eaton and myself have no individual congregation Mr. Hege, your passenger agent in Washington City, declines to send in our names, just as the agent has done here year by year for a number of years. While Dr. Eaton and I have no congregations we practically occupy the same ground that is occupied by a Bishop of the Episcopal, Methodist, or Roman Catholic Churches. We have to do with a large number of churches and are engaged in Christian education and the raising of funds for the missionary societies, and our travel is exclusively in the interest of the Church, and thereby in the interest of building up a moral public sentiment in many communities.

As you have kindly done in the past, will you not please O K these applications and send them to Mr. Schryver, your General Passenger Agent? - Please remember me very kindly to Mrs. Cowan.

Very rruly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
Gen'l Agent,&c.

Congratulations
By Telegraph
and Mail

Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 29, 1897.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

My dear Brother: -. I wish to congratulate you over the high honor so worthily received and modestly exercised by yourself. It was a just and handsome recognition of the Home Mission Department of our beloved Church. With many kind wishes I remain,

Very cordially, and fraternally yours,

R. N. Adams.
Supt. of Missions,
Synod of Minnesota.

420

(Mrs. Charles L. Bailey, President of the Woman's
Synodical Society of Home Missions of the Pres.Ch

Harrisburg, Pa. June 12, 1897.

Dear Doctor Jackson: - Allow me to congratulate you upon the happy way you conducted the affairs of the General Assembly. We are all thankful for the quiet result, and praise God. With kind regards to yourself in the love of Christ and the blessed hope of His return.

PRESENTATION
of
A GOLD HEADED CANE.

"Seventeenth Century,
to Nineteenth Century Presbyterianism Greeting."

Winona Assembly Park,
Eagle Lake, Indiana.
May 21, 1898.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D., LL.D.
Moderator of the General Assembly of 1897.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

The Presbyterian Church of Rehoboth, Maryland, one of the group of Churches organized near the close of the 17th Century by Rev. Francis Makemie, a pioneer Presbyterian Missionary of the 17th Centuryon the Eastern Coast of America, sends greeting, and a historical cane to Dr. Sheldon Jackson, a pioneer Missionary of the 19th Century on the Western Coast.

This cane is made of wood from Makemie's old pulpit in the Church at Rehoboth, Maryland cut in timesbefore the Revolutionary War. [redacted] The Church in which it stood was organized in the days when King Charles the Second ruled over the land, and only thirty-five years after the Assembly at Westminster had sent forth our Confession of Faith and Catechisms.

Very Truly Yours,
[redacted] Emerson G. Polk,
Ruling Elder of Presbyterian Church,
Rehoboth, Maryland.
Commissioner of Presbytery of New Castle to
General Assembly of 1898.

JACKSON, Sheldon, U.S. gen. agt. of Ed'n in Alaska since 1885; b. Minaville, N.Y., May 18, 1834; grad. Union, 1855 (LL.D.,1897); grad. Princeton Theol. Sem., 1858 (D.D., Hanover, xxxxxxx, 1874; LL.D., Richmond, O., Coll., 1897); ordained Presby'n minister, May 5, 1858; m., May 18, 1858, Mary Voorhees. Missionary to Choctaw Indians, 1858; to Western Wis. and Southern Minn., 1859-69; 1863 Served under the Christian Commission in the Army hospitals in Tennessee and Alabama; supt. Presby'n missions Western Iowa, Neb. and Rocky Mountain territories, 1869-70; same, in Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah and Mont., 1870-82, and of Alaska since 1877. 1879-80. Special Agent U.S. Government to collect Indian Children in New Mexico and Arizona for Eastern Training Schools. Editor and proprietor Rocky Mountain Presbyterian, Denver, 1872-82; of North Star, Sitka, 1887-94; organized Alaskan Soc. Natural History and Ethnology, Sitka, 1887; secured from Congress, district organization for Alaska, 1884; introduced domestic reindeer into Alaska, 1892; special agt. U.S. Gov't to procure colony of Laplanders for Alaska, 1898; gave \$50,000.oo to found a Christian college, Utah, 1896; comm'r to General Assembly, Presby'n church, 1860, 1865, 1867, 1870, 1875, 1880, 1897 (moderator), and 1898; member 7th General Council Alliance Reformed Churches throughout the world holding Presby'n system, 1899; member Nat. Geog. Soc., and many other societies. Author: Alaska and Missions on the North Pacific Coast; Education in Alaska; etc. Address: Alaska Div., U.S. Bureau of Ed'n, Washington.

Forecast of the Moderatorship:

Times-Herald, Chicago.

Herald and Presbyter.

Dispatch, Pittsburg.

Heneral John Eaton.

Election.

Account of Evangelist.

" # Post, Washington.

" " Chicago, Times-Herald.

" " Chicago Interior.

" " New York Evangelist.

" " New York Observer.

Nomination Addresses.

H. J. Morrison.

George L. Spinning, D.D.

Rev. Richard M. Hayes.

George W. McMillan, D.D.

Congratulations:

Adams, R. N.
Allen, A. H.
Baer, John Willis.
Bailey, Chas. L.
Baker, Enos P.
Booth, Henry M.
Brady, John G.
Burdick, N. H.
Campbell, Isabella.
Chester, E. T.
Childs, Rev. T. G.
Cleland, Rev. T. H.
Cochran, Thos.
Cook, Mrs. H. S.
Craighead, Mrs. Jas. G.
Craighead, Miss Alice.

Crocker, Rev. J. N.
Dickson, Mrs. Cyrus.
Dickson, Miss Margaret.
Doty, William F.
Evans, Mrs. F. K.
Forbes, Miss C. G.
Fletcher, Miss Alice C.
Geddes, Charles.
Gage, Rev. John L.
Green, A. W.
Gwynne, Rev. F. H.
Haehnle, C. A.
Hamlin, Rev. T. S.
Hamilton, Wm.
Heid, John G.
Hilton, Olga.
Hovey, Mrs. H. F.
Hughes, Mrs. Melancthon.
James, Darwin R.
Kerr, Rev. J. D.
Kirkwood, Rev. T. C.
Lee, Rev. E. Trumbell.
McCale, Miss Ida M.
McGaughey, J.
McMillan, Rev. D. J.
McNulty,
Mann, Rev. M. G.
Martin John C.
Miller, Rev. Wm. S.
Milligan, Rev. J. V.
Marsden, Edward.
Morris, Rev. E. D.
Norcross, Rev. George.
Patterson, D.D., Rev. R. M.
Perle, Stanton J.
Quaiffe, Alfred R.
Reid, Rev. John G.
Radcliffe, D.D., Rev. Wallace.
Reynolds, Clarence, G.
Richardson, C. H.
Roach, Mrs. C. L.
Roberts, James B.
Robinson, T. H. Rev.
Sheldon, Mrs. Henry.
Schaffe, Rev. D. S.
Stefheuson, Florence.
Thompson, D.D., LL.D., Chas/. L.
Thompson, D.D., W.O.
Weidman, Jacob.
Willard, Miss Frances E.

Worrall, Wm.
Wahhaus, Wm.

The Press.

New York Tribune.

Chicago Times-Herald.

Troy Daily Times.

Altoona Tribune.

Herald and Presbyter.

The Moravian.

Christian Intelligencer.

New York Independent.

Women's Home Mission, Magazine.

M. E. Church.

New York Evangelist.

New York Observer.

Presbyterian Journal.

Christian Herald.

Chicago Interior.

Chicago Ram's Horn.
The Church at Home + Abroad,
The Converted Catholic.

Rev. William H. Roberts, D.D.,LL.D., in the Presbyterian and Reformed Review.

Presentation of Gavel:

Address of Ex-President Harrison.

Presentation of Historical Cane:

By Elder E. K. Polk.

January 18, 1900.

Mr. Thomas Herringshaw,
American Publishers Association,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I return you the blanks and printed page which you sent to me. Allow me to suggest to you the following names that should be in a Biographical work to make it complete, not knowing whether they are already on your list or not.

First, Is Alexander Sheldon of Duanes, Montgomery County, New York. Dr. Sheldon was for six successive terms Speaker of the New York House of Representatives and was the last speaker to wear, officially, a cocked hat, which, at the close of the Revolution was worn by the speakers of the House. In his day he was as much of a czar as Tom Reed has been of late, and wielded a very wide and powerful influence on the politics of the State.

Another is Hon. John Eaton, D.D.,LL.D., for sixteen years U. S. Commissioner of Education and previously to this was one of General Grant's favorite advisors during the Civil War.

The Hon. John G. Brady, the present Governor of Alaska, and the Rev. George Norcross, D.D., an eminent writer of Church history.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosures.

Jan 24, 1900.

Wm. A. Kelly Sitka Alaska 49

10,000. Disbursing Agent

U. S. Interior Dept. Sitka, Alaska.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.
Bureau of Education
District of Columbia.

Since 1886. No relationship. For ten of the fourteen years he has been Superintendent of the Presbyterian Mission Native Training School, Sitka, Alaska, and the other four was U.S. Commissioner at Wrangell appointed by President Harrison. During the 10 years of his superintendency I had the General oversight of his work, and know him intimately. He is unmarried. I have boarded with him months at a time. He is an earnest Christian. Upright & moral

no

no

no

no

no

I do.

No. He is the "soul of honor"

no

no

Yes

I think he has some, I do not know how much.

I do not know, but think he has money out at interest

Yes.

Entirely so.

In a large circle of acquaintances I do not know a man in whom I have more entire Confidence

Sheldon Jackson (D.D. LL.D.)
Moderator of Presbyterian General Assembly 1897-8.
United States General Agent of Education in Alaska since 1885.

Washington D.C. Jan 25. 1900

MEMORANDA
Concerning
SHELDON JACKSON
And
THE MODERATORSHIP
Of The
109th GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Of The
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
In The
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WINONA ASSEMBLY GROUNDS,
EAGLE LAKE, INDIANA,
MAY 20-28, 1897.

------oOo------

- For Private Circulation.-

------oOo------

CONTENTS.

Page.

Forecast of the Moderatorship:
Times-Herald, Chicago
Herald and Presbyter
Dispatch, Pittsburg
General John Eaton

THE ELECTION:
Account of, Evangelist
" " Washington Post
" " Chicago Times-Herald
" " Chicago Interior
" " New York Evangelist
" " New York Observer

Nomination Addresses:
H. J. Morrison
George L. Spinning, D.D.
Rev. Richard H. Hayes
George W. McMillan, D.D.

Congratulations:
Adams, Robert S., D.D.
Allen, Rev. Arthur H.
Baer, John Willis
Bailey, Mrs. Charles T.
Baker, Rev. Enos P.
Booth, Henry M., D.D., LL.D.
Brady, Hon. John G.
Burdick, Rev. Herman H.
Campbell, Mrs. Isabella
Chester, Miss E. T.
Childs, Rev. T. S., D.D., LL.D.
Cleland, Rev. [illegible]
Cochran, Thomas
Cook, Mrs. H. S.
Craighead, Mrs. James G.
Craighead, Miss Alice
Crocker, Rev. J. H., D.D.
Dickson, Mrs. Cyrus
Dickson, Miss Margaret,
Doty, William F.

Evans, Mrs. F. K. ----------------------------------
Forbes, Miss C. S. --------------------------------
Fletcher, Miss Alice C. ---------------------------
Geddes, Charles ------------------------------------
Gage. Rev. John L. ---------------------------------
Green, A. W. ---------------------------------------
Gwynne, Rev. F. H., D.D., -------------------------
Hamblin, Rev. C. A. --------------------------------
Hamlin, Rev. Teunis S., D.D. ----------------------
Hamilton, Wm. --------------------------------------
Heald, John C. -------------------------------------
Hilton, Miss Olga ----------------------------------
Hovey, Mrs. H. F. ----------------------------------
Hughes, Mrs. Melancthon ---------------------------
James, Hon. Darwin R. ------------------------------
Kerr, Rev. James D. --------------------------------
Kirkwood, Rev. Thomas C., D.D. --------------------
Lee, Rev. R. Trumbell, -D.D. ----------------------
McCall, Miss Ida M. --------------------------------
McConaughy, Rev. Johnston -------------------------
McMillan, Rev. Duncan J., D.D. --------------------
McNulty, Rev. Joseph M., D.D. ---------------------
Mann, Rev. M. G. -----------------------------------
Martin, John S. ------------------------------------
Miller, Rev. Wm. B. --------------------------------
Milligan, Rev. James V. ---------------------------
Marsden, Edward ------------------------------------
Morris, Edward D., D.D., LL.D. --------------------
Norcross, Rev. George, D.D. -----------------------
Patterson, Rev. R. M., D.D. -----------------------
Peelle, Judge Stanton J. --------------------------
Quaife, Alfred R. ----------------------------------
Reid, Rev. John G., Ph.D. -------------------------
Radcliffe, Rev, Wallace, D.D. ---------------------
Reynolds, Rev. Clarence G., D.D. ------------------
Richardson, Rev. C. H., D.D. ----------------------
Roach, Mrs. C. L. ----------------------------------
Roberts, James B. ----------------------------------
Robinson, Rev. Thomas H., D.D. --------------------
Sheldon, Mrs. Henry
Schaff, Rev. David S., D.D. -----------------------
Stephenson, Miss Florence -------------------------
Thompson, Rev. Chas. L., D.D., LL.D. --------------
Thompson, Rev. W. O., D.D. ------------------------
Weidman, Jacob -------------------------------------
Willard, Miss Frances E. --------------------------

January 25, 1900

Mr. Joseph M. Huston,
1319 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Huston:

Doctor Gordon and I reached Washington safely last night and I am not sure but I think I have all the Plaster of Paris out of my hair! In my haste to make the train I left a Calendar done up in a paper in your room, which please retain safely until I come again.

Very truly yours

Sheldon Jackson

January 25, 1900.

Rev. William H. Roberts, D.D., LL.D.,
1319 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Doctor Roberts:

My request to Baltimore for clerical permits for General Eaton and myself over the B. & O. has been honored and the permits were received this morning. I thought you would like to know how the thing turned out.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 25, 1900.

Rev. F. S. Root,

General Secretary American Social Science Association,

Room 1110 Carnegie Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter notifying me that my name had been proposed and accepted for membership in the American Social Science Association, is received. I have delayed some time to give the matter the consideration which is due the Association, and regret that circumstances will prevent my accepting a membership. The fact is, that demands made upon my time are so great that it is impossible for me to take up anything new and give it the attention which it should have.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 25, 1900.

Mr. J. M. Schryver,

General Passenger Agent B. & O. R. R. Co.,

Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Sir:

Please accept thanks for Clerical Permits for Rev. John Eaton, LL.D., and myself, which are safely received this morning.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 25, 1900.

Hon. W. S. Shallenberger,
Second Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Shallenberger:

Yours of the 24th instant is received. I regretted very much that Dr. Gordon and myself had business in Philadelphia yesterday, which we could not postpone. I am reserving Saturday next for the meeting and (D. V) will be present.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Ge~~neral Agent, &c.~~

January 25, 1900.

Mr. Sheets,
Board of Publication,
1319 Walnut Street, Philiadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

The book you so kindly loaned me yesterday I left with McCalla & Co. as they wanted to retain it a few days. Mr. Pickell said that he would see that it was returned to you.

Thanking you for your assistance in the matter,

I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 25, 1900.

Rev. R. G. McNiece, D.D.,
1348 Blaine Avenue,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Dr. McNiece:

Thanks for an official copy of the action of the Board of Trustees regarding the Collegiate Institute.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 25, 1900.

Mr. Pickell,

McCalla & Co., 237 Dock Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

I return you enclosed a title page and table of contents. On the back of the cover instead of repeating the title page simply put Sheldon Jackson, Moderator, 1897. On the page in which in which illustration of myself is, you need not place the name only in 100 as I propose to write my autograph under the picture. upon 100 copies.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosures.

Washington D.C. Jan 26th 1900

Mr W.W. Hopkins
for Executors of Late Jacob Tome
Port Deposit. Md

Dear Sir

Yours of the 24th allowing me to pay principal + interest on two notes of $4000 each on Jan 30th is received with thanks I will also pay 30 days extra interest in accordance with your letter.

Before sending the two notes to the Washington Bank for Collection, Kindly have the executors endorse the notes over to Mary V. Jackson (My wife) "without recourse".

Please give the Executors my thanks for their accomodation and kindness to me.

Very truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Jan 26 900

Mr Herbert B. Huntley
Rooms 14 & 15 Haller Building
Seattle Wash

Dear Sir

Yours of the 18th inst is received.
With regard to the three lots, please try the man
who is inquiring about them at $30 each.
If he refuses to take them at that figure, then
offer to split the difference & make them $27.50
It does not seem good policy to sell for less than
the proportionate value of the "loan & interest"
I shall leave the matter in your hands.
If you think that it will pay to hold for a rise
in value (I am not needing the money at present)
then do not let them go for less than $27.50 each
But if in your judgement, you think it will
better policy to let them go at $25 each now, rather
than hold them, then you can so sell them
if the purchaser will not give more.
When I hear what you finaly conclude on, I will
make out the deed you enclosed me.
Thanks for your kindness in the matter

Truly Yours Sheldon Jackson

Washington DC. Jan 26 900

Messrs. MacCalla & Co Inc
237 Dock St. Phil^a Pa

Dear Sirs

I now send you the Missing part of the Ms which I left with you on Wednesday last and concerning which I spoke to Mr Pickell

Its place is the first of the four Nominating addresses and comes just before Dr Spining

I Mailed you yesterday the title page & Contents.

If at the Close of any Chapter or division there shall be a large part of the page vacant, I can probably furnish appropriate "tail illustrations" if you think them desirable —

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

Remarks of Ruling Elder H. J. Morrison:

Mr. Moderator:

I nominate Dr. Sheldon Jackson. I have no set speech to make in his behalf, but merely wish to say that I first met him in 1878 at the General Assembly in Pittsburg and for nearly twenty years have followed him in his work. I wish that this General Assembly may be known as the "Missionary Assembly" and to help make it so, I want the greatest home Missionary to preside. I hope Dr. Sheldon Jackson will be elected Moderator.

Washington D.C. Jan. 26 900

Mr W. A. Pickell
Phil^a^ Pa

Dear Sir

Since writing you this morning & sending you Mr Morrison's remarks, it has occurred to me with regard to the initial letter that it will be advisable to commence all seperate articles with one. The only place Where I have doubts concerning it, would be the short telegrams.

Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Jan. 27, 1900.

Rev. William F. Doty,
Enderlin, North Dakota.

My dear Mr. Doty:

I send you a statement of accounts as I have them on my book. I wish you would look it over and let me know if it is correct according to your books. As you took $200.°° out of the $1,278.°° paid by the N. A. T. & T. Co., I have only placed to your credit the balance $1,078.°°. You will also notice that in balance of the $809.86 due the Government for trade goods, I have taken out the $25.86 worth of furs which were left at Eaton Reindeer Station, which left a balance of $784.°° to be returned to the Government stores.

I have a memory that you borrowed $20.°° of me after the loan of $211.09, but find no account of it on my books, consequently I have not charged it. Do you remember anything about it? When the interest due on March **first** is paid, there will be a balance of $.07 to your credit.

What shall I do with the money for the ivory due the Eskimo from St. Lawrence Island? Shall I send it to Mr. Foster to be held for you to order against?

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Rev Wm F. Doty
in account with
Rev Sheldon Jackson

1898			Dr		Cr	
July	30	Monies advanced	211	.09		
Oct	24	Paid Fischer Bros	98	.46		
		Paid Wm H. Jamison	50	.00		
1899 Feb	27	" Interest on 3 notes	60	00		
"	"	" Mrs J. G. Craighead on Principal	200	00		
June	30	Salary for one year			1200	00
July	28	Monies advanced	1	50		
Oct	3	Estate of V. C. Gamble	340	38		
"	"	Reserve for the Government	784	00		
Aug	1	Received from N. A. T + T. Co			1078	.00
"	30	" " " "			76	.00
"	"	" " Sundry			4	.00
Nov	15	Paid John Eaton on note	300	00		
		" S Jackson " "	200	00		
Dec	6	Recd from Ivory			85	50
Nov	1	Pd interest on Craighead note	12	00		
"	"	" " " Eaton + Jackson "	40	00		
1900 ~~Mar~~	1	" ~~Mrs Craighead~~ on principal	57	00		
"	1st	" S Jackson " "	57	.50		
"	1st	Interest	32	.00		
		~~To balance~~	~~[illegible]~~	67		
			$2443	50	$2443	.50

Washington D.C. 1/28 900

Messrs MacCalla & Co
237-9 Dock St Phila

Sirs

Yours of 27th with proof was received this morning. In reply permit me to say, that I think I prefer the initial letter for each seperate article. I do not know however, how it will look, when you come to set up the short telegrams,

Permit me to enclose you another extract which belongs in the "Press" Chapter between the Chicago "Ram's Horn" & The "Converted Catholic"

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Jan 29 '00

Mr John Wanamaker
Phil^a Pa.

Dear Sir

In December I ordered the "Handbook of Greek Sculpture", "The Introduction to the Study of Gothic Architecture" and "The Harmony of the Gospels" for Christmas presents in my family.

On Dec 29th The first two were ~~received~~ sent by express, and Jan 24th third.

$3.85 was charged for the first two & $1.50 for the latter. If I mistake not those are the regular prices, and the clerk who handled the goods neglected the usual ministerial discount which you give. I have been so very busy that the matter was overlooked at the time

Very Truly Yours
(Rev) Sheldon Jackson (D.D. LL.D)

450

[illegible]

January [illegible], 1900.

[illegible]

General Secretary American Association to Promote the

Teaching of the Deaf,

[illegible]

Dear Sir:

Yours of December 27, 1899, addressed [illegible] at Sitka and informing me that my name had been proposed for membership in your Association, has been returned to [illegible] office in Washington.

I greatly regret that the time will not [illegible] accept the membership which you [illegible] [illegible] duties.

Expressing my fullest sympathy in the object of your association, and thanking you for the [illegible] as a member [illegible] remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

[illegible] Agent, [illegible]

Washington, D. C., January 31, 1900.

Mr. Charles E. Marvin,
208 Pioneer Building,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir -

Yours of January 25th is received. In reply I can say unofficially that the question of compromise is pending in the office of the Attorney General. I have done everything in my power to secure early and favorable action, but have no knowledge of what the final result will be.

Regretting the delay, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 31, 1900.

Mr. Joseph M. Huston,

1319 Walnut Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Huston:

The Trustees of Sheldon Jackson College have concluded to make their first building which they desire to erect next summer, in size 100 x 42 feet, two stories high, with a third story in the attic or roof. I thought you would like to know this so that in your skeleton front you might adapt one building to that size - 100 long, two stories high with basement and dormer windows.

I expect to be in Philadelphia either on the 10th or 12th of February and will call upon you.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

January 31, 1900.

Miss Anneebuck,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

My dear young Friend:

I have received your kind letter of the 21st instant and take pleasure in answering it. I am pleased that you are getting on so well and hope you will continue to study hard and fit yourself for a teacher, or some other useful occupation in your native home.

I may not be able to answer all of your questions, but will reply to some of them. You ask if I have a wife and daughters. To this I reply that I have a wife and two daughters. I am 62 years of age. My wife's name is Mary, and my daughters are named Leslie and Delia.

If you wish to have an English or American name, ask ~~Mr.~~ Major Pratt to give you one. I would suggest that you make two names of your one, say, Anne Buck. Anne is often spelled Annie, and Anna, and it is a very pretty name. Many distinguished ladies have borne that name - queens, and many fine ladies of the world.

Remember me to the other children and tell them all to do their duty well and they will be happy and good.

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

February 1, 1900.

Rev. R. G. McNiece, D.D.,
1248 Blaine Avenue,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Mr. McNiece:

Yours of recent date is received and I am glad that you are making progress on a new plan for a college building 100 x 42 feet in size. I am also glad that you have come to the wise conclusion that two stories and an attic is sufficient height for a college building.

Last week Dr. Gordon and myself went to Philadelphia to confer with Mr. Joseph M. Huston, the Architect that planned and built the new Presbyterian building (Witherspoon Hall) in Philadelphia. He is also the architect that was awarded the work of planning and building the arch and ornamental pillars which were used in Philadelphia last spring at the Peace Celebration when the President and Dewey were received. He is also drawing up plans for the new buildings at Princeton University, and strongly recommends the Tudor Gothic architecture.

We have asked him to make out a skeleton front of a row of various buildings stretching across the Campus.

I hope we will be able to get out plans for the consideration of the Trustees in about two weeks. I have notified him that you have adopted for the first building the size 100 x 42 feet and one of his fronts will be arranged on that size, so thatall your architect in Salt Lake City will have to do ~~will be~~ provided the front meets the approval of the Trustees, will be to place the front before the rooms which he has planned; (possibly requiring a little change in the windows.

the Cam

Dr. and Mrs. Gordon are at present in New York where he is trying to look up more money.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

District of Columbia
Washington

Feb 2nd

181984 Feb 1st
Nineteen hundred fifty four 48/100
——— 25 Instructors in the Industrial Schools at Unalaklik, Port Clarence and Point Hope Alaska
Sheldon Jackson
U.S. General Agent of Education
in Alaska

Washington Feb 2 900

Minn Loan & Trust Co

Minneapolis Minn

Sirs - Yours of Jan 27th enclosing 1st Mortgage bond of Robert Peterson to Mary T. Jackson for $1100. and a draft on New York for $979.00 are safely received. Thanks

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Feb 2 900

Mr J. W. Harriman
Cashr Mer Natl Bk. New York

Dear Sir

I have Check No 181984 of U.S. Interior Department on the Assistant Treasurer of the U.S. New York payable to my order for $\$1954\frac{48}{100}$

If I send it to you for deposit, will there be a collection fee taken out of it?

Very truly yours
Sheldon Jackson

February 4, 1900.

Rev. Wm. F. Doty,

Enderlin, North Dakota.

My dear Mr. Doty:

Yours of the 31st ultimo is received. With regard to your board on the Cutter "Bear" the Bureau of Education has paid $32.00 from July 13 to the 28th , consequently I have no charge for that at all. The only accounts I have are those which I have already rendered you. I do not wish any commission whatever on the sales of your trade.

With regard to the amount paid Mrs. Craighead and General Eaton and myself, March 1st, it was simply to show how the account would square, as I have not paid those sums, but am retaining them to be paid when the regular time comes, March 1st, as I did not suppose you would be able to pay anything additional between this and that time.

I met your mother on the cars the other morning and am very glad to hear that you are getting on so well.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Washington D.C. Feb 5

Rev Clarence B. Spencer D.D.
P.O. Box 1541 - Denver Col

Dear Sir

Mrs Henry M. Teller has just been to my office & requested me to write you with regard to Rev R. A. Chase.

The Methodist Ladies here are unwilling to go through the work necessary to secure the appointment of Mr Chase as Commissioner to Unalaska, unless they are sure he will accept the position, if they procure it

Please therefore as soon as possible secure from Mr Chase a written application ~~for appoint~~ to the President for appointment as U.S. Commissioner at Unalaska -

Then take the application and secure a number of endorsements including your own and forward all the papers to Mrs H.M. Teller. Colonial Hotel. Washington D.C. Promptness is important.

Very truly yours

Sheldon Jackson

February 5, 1900.

Messrs. McCalla & Co.,

237 Dock Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

What is the matter that I receive no proof on the book? It will be easier for me to correct proof if you mail it to me in instalments rather than to wait until the whole book is in type before you send it.

As I leave for six months absence early in the spring there is not much time for delay.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 5, 1900.

Rev. Benjamin M. Gemmill,
Cresson, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Yours of February 3d is received and it gives me great pleasure to send you a copy of the Sermon that you request, and also the notes, which you ask for. If you wish it I can loan you an electrotype of myself for your book.

Wishing you success in your proposed publication, I remain,

Truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

February 3,1900.

To Miss Esanetuck,

Indian School,

Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

My dear Little Girl:

Your letter is received with pleasure and I am glad to see how much you have improved in your writing and spelling. You will make a nice little teacher when you go back to Alaska among your own people.

You seem to have many pleasant hours of amusement and sport, and as you study all day it is well that you have opportunities for play and merriment.

Remember me to all the children at the school, and tell them I often think and speak of them.

Very truly your Friend,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 5, 1900.

Rev. T. S. Childs, D.D.,

1308 Connecticut Avenue,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Childs:

Tomorrow afternoon at 10:30 o'clock in the Committee room on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, will be held a very important hearing with regard to a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy. It is important that there should be a large and influential attendance of outsiders. Can you not be present, together with such members of your family as may find it convenient to go?

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 5, 1900.

The North American Transportation & Trading Company,

The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

Mr. W. H. Downs' letter of February 2d inquiring concerning bills for supplies at Circle City Station, is received. It is an oversight that I did not acknowledge the receipt of the letter at the time, but when received I took it to the Secretary of War with several similar bills and he turned the bills over for examination to the Auditor, and I have heard nothing from them since. When I can find time I will make inquiries. If you have an agent in the city here it might be well for him to trace them up in the War Department; if not, perhaps a word from your Congressman to the Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, would hasten the matter.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 5, 1900.

Rev. William H. Roberts, D.D., LL.D.,

1319 Walnut Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Dr. Roberts:

Yours of the 3d instant is received; also the Minutes for 1863 and '68, for which accept my thanks. I note what you say with regard to the O. S. Minutes from 1848 to 1853, bound in two volumes; and also the Minutes from 1857 to 1859 in sheep. I will be very glad indeed to receive those volumes and prefer bound volumes to those in paper every time.

Thanking you for your kindness in the matter, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 9, 1900.

Mr. E. O. Sylvester,
Hotel Butler,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Sir:

Yours of January 29th is received and contents noted. I am not endorsing any one at present for the commissionership at Juneau. If some one whom I had long known and had confidence in should be an applicant I might endorse him, but when applicants are all strangers to me I do not feel called upon to endorse any one. If Mr. Taylor is the right man for the place I hope he may get it.

Thanking you for calling my attention to him, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Washington D.C. Feb 5 900

Mr H. W. Hopkins Treas.
Jacob Tome Institute
Port Deposit Md

Dear Sir

On Friday last I paid the principal notes ($8000) of the loan of late Jacob Tome to Kent. There is an interest Coupon (from Jan 30 to July 30 1900) on each of the two notes that I have not yet received. If among your papers please mail them to me. If they are at Citizen's National Bank, Kindly send me an order for the Bank to turn them over to me. The Insurance policies received all right—

Much obliged

Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Feb 6 900

Rev Benjamin M. Gemmill
Cresson Pa

Dear Brother

I to-day mail you a copy of the "Westminister Anniversary Addresses"

On pages 19–36 you will find a copy of my sermon, which you write for.

If you have the work in your own library please return the book to me. If you do not own the work, please accept my copy.

I also send you a copy of the sermon as set up by the "Chicago Interior"

Where there is a discrepancy between the two please follow the copy in the book

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

1 8 9 4/

Travelling expenses of Wm. A. Kjellmann from Madison, Wis., to Norway and from Norway to Alaska; Mrs. Kjellmann and daughter from Madison to Alaska; Rev and Mrs. T. L. Brevig from Minnesota to Alaska; and fifteen Lapps from Lapland to Alaska.

Feb.	16	To ticket from Madison to Chicago.	3	90
	17	" Ticket from Chicago to Washington, D. C.	15	oo
		" Transfer of baggage-----Chicago		50
		" Ticket to So. Chicago & return.		85
		" Street carfare ------- Chicago		30
	18	" Board and lodging, Mrs. Larson.	1	75
		" Dinner, 75¢, supper, 50¢.	1	25
	19	" Breakfast, 50¢, Parcel check, Wash., 20¢.		70
	20	" Ticket from Wash. to New York.	6	50
		" Cablegram to Norway about Laps.	12	95
		" Dinner, 60¢, baggage transfer, 90¢, supper, 60¢.	2	10
		" Ticket from New York to Trondjem	26	oo
		" Carfare New York, 20¢, postal stamps, 20¢.		40
	28	" Seven meals S.S.Majestic, @ 50¢ each.	3	50
		" Dinner at Liverpool.		50
		" Supper at Hull.		50
Mch.	2	" Five meals S.S.Juno,fr.Hull to Trondjem.	2	50
May.	11	" Used in Norway.	1337	27
	12	" Transfer of dogs from dock.	6	oo
		" Duty on dogs.	5.	oo
		" Dif. Tickets from New York to Madison.	74	90
		" Express charge on dogs.	57	30
		" 3 meals for Lapps.	10	50
		" Meat for dogs.	1	oo
		" Wagon for Lapwoman &c.	1	50
		" Streetcar and ferry fee.		65
	13	" Coffee 1.40, Two meals for party (11.20).	12	60
		" Telegram to Anderson.		60
	14	" Coffee 1.45, Two meals for party (11.20).	12	65
	15	" Express Co., for feed to dogs.	3	50
		" Telegram to Hamilton.	1	49
		" One day's board for Lapps	20	oo
	16	" Mikkel J. Nikkila cash	10	oo
		Forward----		

	Forward---		
May. 16	To Fredrik Larsen, --cash.	1	oo
	" Mathis A. Eira,--cash.	2	oo
	" Aslak Larsen Somby--cash.	3	oo
	" Soap, &c., to Lapps.		50
17	" Mathis A. Eira, repairing watch	1	50
	" Per A. Rist, repairing watch	1	50
18	" Cotton Flannel, thread and needles.	1	35
	" Telegram to Brevig.		50
19	" Prof. R. B. Andersen for r.r. tickets.	91	40
	" Two boxes for repacking.	1	10
20	" Transferring Laps and Baggage	11	50
21	" Six days' board.	42	oo
	" Meat for dogs in seven days	4	oo
	" Freight to San Francisco.	30	72
22	" Meat for dogs in St. Paul.		75
	" Meat for Laplander.	2	85
	" 20 loaves bread.	1	20
	" 3 lbs. butter,60¢, Coffee,50¢.	1	10
	" 1 Bushel potatoes		60
	" 2 lbs. sugar,16¢,rope for baggage, 75¢.		91
	" Milk		50
23	" Meat 1.05,rice,40¢,belogna,75¢.	2	20
24	" Meat 1.45,milk,50¢	1	95
25	" 20 loaves bread 1.50,groceries 3.90	5	40
	" Meat 2.10,milk 75¢, salt 15¢.	3	oo
	" Paid men for pumping hand-car 18 miles after a stolen dog.	10,	oo
	" Paid 4 boys for looking after dogs.	1	oo
	" Telegram--R. B. Andersen.	1	50
26	" Groceries at Havre.	3	40
	" 20 loaves bread 1.80,Meat 2.10.	3	90
	" Nails,15¢,milk,60¢,cheese,65¢.	1	40
	" Fredrik Larsen.		50
28	" Meat for dogs 1.oo,Coffee & Bread 1.75.	2	75
29	" Mathis Aslaksen Eira.		25
	" Meat for dogs,50¢,milk,50¢.	1	oo
30	" Baking powder,25¢,milk,25¢.		50
31	" Milk,50¢,crackers,30¢.		80
	" Aslak Larsen Somby.	1	oo
	" Lemon sugar 1.40,meat for dogs, 50¢.	1	90
	" Mathis A. Eira's wife.		25
	" Telegrams, Foster & Hamilton	1	50

		Forward - - - - - - - - -		
June	1	To one meal for Laplanders	5	10
	2	" Telegram Foster 50¢, breakfast 4.25.	4	75
		" Milk 25¢, medicine to Aslak 1.20	1	45
	2	" Telegram to R.B. Anderson & answer.	2	45
	8	" Mikkel Josefsen Nøkkila	5	oo
		" Mathis A. Eira	5	oo
		" Áslak Larsen Somby.	5	oo
		" Samuel Johnsem Kemi.	5	oo
		" Per Aslaksen Rist.	1	oo
		" Fredrik Larsen.	1	oo
		" Johan Speinsen Tornensis	10	oo
		" Carfare for Lapps to Fair & return.	1	20
		" Ride on Wheel.	3	oo
		" Admission fee to Side Show	1	20
	9	" Carfare for myself in San Francisco.		50
		" 5 pairs moccasins for Laps.	5	oo
		" 6 pair stockings.	1	50
June	11	" Paper, envelopes, pens, ink, etc.	3	45
		" Medicine, castor oil, pain killer &c.	2	85
		" Two books.		50
		" Fredrik Larsen, two stamps.		10
		" Board or provisions for Kjellmann wife and child from Madison, Wis. to San Francisco, 14 days	14	oo
		" Wm. A. Kjellmann.	193	53

1894. APPENDIX. 2.

			Kroner.	
Mch.	2	To telegram fr.Stavanger to Hammerfest.	3	40
		" Dinner 1.°°, supper 1.°°	2	°°
	3	" Carfare Bergen 30¢, supper 1.50	1	80
		To Breakfast 1.°°, dinner 2.°°	3	°°
	4	" Three meals 3.20, telegram Consul 1.°°	4	20
	5	" Baggage trans.& Parcel chs.	1	°°
		" Ticket from Trondjem to Tromsoe, 2nd class.	31	85
		" Breakfast, 1.60, dinner 1.°° and supper 1.20.	3	80
	6	" Breakfast, dinner & supper.	3	80
	7	" Breakfast & Dinner 2.40, ferry fee 20¢.	2	60
		" Supper	1	20
	8	" Lodging, Tromsoe, 2.°°, ferry fee, 20¢.	2	20
		" Breakfast, dinner & supper.	3	80
		" Ticket fr.Tromsoe to Hammerfest.	10	35
	9	" Breakfast, dinner & supper.	4	°°
		" Ferry fee, Hammerfest 25¢, telegram 1.65.	1	90
	10	" Telegram Alten, and answer.	1	85
		" Telegram Consulate Trondhjem and answer.	1	35
		" Breakfast, dinner & supper and ferry fee.	3	45
	11	" Ticket fr.Hammerfest to Alten.	5	10
		" Breakfast, dinner & supper, S.S. Nor.	5	60
		" Ferry fee, Alten.		50
	12	" Fur coat to Fredrik Larsen	25	°°
		" Advance to Fredrik Larsen (mo. sal.)	30	°°
	14	" Telegram, Tromsoe and ans.	2	85
	16	" Telegram, Skibotten & ans.	2	45
		" Telegram to Hammerfest.		65
	17	" Board and lodging, Alten 5 da.	17	50
		" Hired boat & 4 men from Alten to Talvik.	12	°°
		" Board one day.	3	50
	18	" S.S.Ticket fr. Talvik to St. Sandnas.	14	73
		" Ferry fee 30¢, Postal stamp 20¢.		50
		" Unpaid postage letter fr. Washington.	1	20
		Forward.	209	13

		Forward.	209	13
Mch.	18	To postage for money letter from Trondhjem.		96
		" Breakfast, dinner and supper.	3	50
	19	" Breakfast, dinner and supper.	3	°°
	20	" S.S.Ticket from St. Sandnas to Tappeluft.	13	85
		" Three meals on board.	3	80
		" Ferry fee 25¢, 1 dog "Bikks" $25.°°.	25	25
	23	" Board and lodging, Tappeluft,	9	68
		" Hired boat and 4 men from Tpl. to Sandnas.	17	50
		" Breakfast, dinner and supper.	3	75
	24	" Pilot and 2 reindeer over the mountains.	16	50
		" Provisions for the trip.	8	20
	26 27	" Hired boat and 3 men from Talvik to Alten.	22	40
	27	" Telegram Consul, Bergen and answer.	2	85
		" Advance to Samuel I. Kemi.	100	°°
		" Transportation for 3 Laplanders' families to Alten fr. Kautokeino.	100	°°
		" Advance to Johan Speinsen Tornensis.	100	°°
		" Advance to Mikkel Josefsen Nikkila.	100	°°
		" Board and lodging, Hotel Vig.	10	40
	28	" Feed and care for 2 reindeer 10 days.	20	°°
		" Telegram to Washington, D.C.	27	°°
		" S.S.Ticket Hammerfest and return.	9	65
		" Breakfast, dinner & supper	3	85
	29	" Three meals on board S.S.Trondhjem.	4	35
Apr.	1	" Board & lodging, Hotel Jenser.	18	75
	"	" Three meals on S.S.Trondhjem on return.	6	90
		" Postal stamps.	1	°°
	3	" Hired boat and three men from Alten to Talvik.	18	50
	5	" Hired boat and 4 men from Talvik to Tappeluft.	32	50
	9	" Seven days' board.	22	10
		" Reindeer passage from Tappeluft to Alten.	12	40
			588.64	

6.

	Forward.		
Apr. 9	To provisions on trip.	2	20
10	" Telegrams.	3	40
11	Brockrewinsk Alten.	57	25
	" Board & lodging for Fredrik.	45	oo
	To salted meat for dogs	15	50
	" Board and care for dog "Bikks".	5	oo
13	" Advance to Mathis A. Eira	100	oo
	" Per Aslaksen Rist	100	oo
	" Aslak Larsen Somby	100	oo
	" Transportation for same from Kaulok.	30	oo
	" Transportation for Samuel Johnsen Kemi.	35	oo
	" " Mathis A. Eira.	35	oo
14	" Mr. Gaarder for assistance.	5	oo
	" Deidr. Nilsen assistant	13	20
	" O Kjeldsberg.	25	10
15	" Board and lodging, Hotel Vig.	31	20
16	" S.S.Tickets for Laplanders from Alten to Hammerfest.	49	18
	" Freight for 11 dogs.	5	50
	" Board on board for all.	42	10
	" Transfer of baggage and dogs ashore.	13	25
	" Ferry fee for all, ashore.	3	75
	" Two tellegrams.	2	65
17	" S.S.tickets from Hammerfest to Trondhjem.	306	42.
	" Meat for dogs.	8	40
	" Board and lodging for Lapps	21	70
	" Telegrams to Trondhjem.	2	95
	" Feddersen & Nissen	21	50
	" Aspasas & Brackan	52	65
	" Ferry fee for all on board	3	75
	" Jansen's Hotel	6	10
	" Transfer baggage and dogs aboard	10	50
18	" Ferry fee--Tromsoe.		50
	" Fish for Lapps 4.50, salt, 20¢, xx coal 2.oo	6	70
19	" Board for Kjellmann on board S.S. 3 days.	12	85
	" Telegram to Hansen Tromsoe	1	85
	" Sailors for caring for the dogs	5	oo
	" Freight for 11 dogs to Trondhjem	33	oo
20	" Transferring baggage from Steamer	7	oo
21	" 3 boxes for packing.	5	60
	" Chains for dogs.	4	80
	Forward.	1185	80

	Forward.		
Apr. 21	To U. S. Consular Agent for telegraphing & handling money.	10	°°
	" Ocean tickets Kr. 1620.97) " Thorvald Kjelmand Kr. 134.82)	1486	15
	" Ocean freight of dogs.	245	85
	" Aslak Larsen Somby.	20	°°
	" Rope for baggage.	3	25
23	" 3 days board and lodging, 14 persons.	63	°°
	" Feed for dogs 3 days.	16	50
24	" Provisions for R.R. passage.	10	35
	" Dinner at Roros Depot.	14	°°
25	" Lodging over night Tonseth.	9	50
	" Meat for dogs.	5	50
26	" Transportation of Laps. and dogs from Depot to Hotel.	8	80
	" R.R. tickets for 5 Laps. fr. New York to Madison, Wis.	388	82
	" Six boxes for dogs.	54	°°
	" Lapish boots.	20	10
	" 9 pair underwear for Laps.	72	°°
	" 9 overshirts for Laps.	45	°°
	" Tin dishes, soap etc.	13	60
	" Medicine 85¢ St. Carfare 1.°°	1	85
	" 15 mtrs. red, blue & yellow Navy cloth for Laps.	65	°°
	" Photographs	16	80
	" Board & lodging in Christiana for Laps at $2.°° in 2 days.	56	°°
	" Board and lodging Kjellmann.	11	°°
	" Board for 11 dogs 2 days	22	°°
	" Transfer of baggage from depot to dock.	10	°°
	" Transfer of Laps & dogs to dock	8	30
	" Mr. Gerner for assistance.	10	°°
27	" Extra provisions for Ocean trip	23	75
	" Meat for dogs .	12	25
	" Medicine $4.95, ferry fees and sand 50¢.	5	45
May 11	" 5 days board for dogs on board Str.	15	°°
	" 16 extra meals for Kjellmann on board.	16	°°
	" Fixing dog boxes, carpenter.	3	°°
	Total- - - - - - - - - - -Kr.	4921	14

or

(One dollar = 3.68 kroner) $1337.27

Wm. A. Kjellmann).

8. 1894.

	Forward.	1682	86
	Expenses of Wm. A. Kjellmann, rev. T. L. Brevig and 12 Lapps from Norway to Alaska. (continued)		
May 17	To transportation of Mr. & Mrs. Kjellmann, Mr. & Mrs. Brevig, & 12 Lapps from Madison, Wis. to San Francisco.	700	oo
June 9	Telegraph Hamilton to Brevig.	1	63
11	To telegraph Hamilton to Foster & Co	1	84
12	" " " " " "	1	oo
	" Foster & Co. to Hamilton.	2	12
18	" T.L.Brevig's expenses to San Francisco.	89	30
	" T.L.Brevig for medicines.	14	oo
	" Board of Lapps in San Francisco (Foster)	194	oo
	" Freight on dogs P.C.S.Co.	30	60
	" Transfer of dogs and baggage.	5	50
	" Board of Mr. & Mrs. Gambell.	12	50
	" Board of Kjellmann & family.	48	75
	" Mr.Kjellmann & Brevig & Fam. to Teller Reindeer station from San Francisco.	500	oo
	" Capt. McKenna, Transportation of Lapps from San Francisco to Teller Reindeer Station.	1300	oo
		$4584	10
	Less- - - - - - - - - - - -	1000	oo
		$3584	10

Received from:

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard.	$250.oo
Mrs. Wm. Thaw.	250.oo
Miss Mary L. Kennedy.	200.oo
Mrs. Delia F. Marden.	100.oo
Mr. J. N. Brown.	100.oo
Mrs. H. S. Robinson.	50.oo
Mr. H. O. Houghton.	50.oo
	$1000.oo

SUMMARY.

Travelling Expenses of Wm. A. Kjellmann from Madison, Wisconsin, to Norway, and from Norway to Alaska, Mrs. Kjellmann & daughter from Madison to Alaska; Mr. & Mrs. T. L. Brevig from Minnesota to Alaska; and twelve Lapps from Lapland to Alaska.	4584	oo
- - - - - - - - -		
1894.		
Contributed by friends of the Reindeer Movement.	1000	oo
1895/		
June 20 Paid by Wm. A. Kjellmann.	165	oo
" T. L. Brevig	147	92
" S. J. Kemi	388	49
" M. J. Nakkila	318	43
" P. A. Rist	408	94
" Fredrik Larsen	625	37
" M. A. Eira.	413	88
" A. L. Somby	417	11
" J. S. Tornensis	280	70
1896.		
June 30. " S. J. Kemi	70	oo
" M. J. Nakkila	70	oo
" P. A. Rist	70	oo
" M. A. Eira.	70	oo
" A. L. Somby	70	oo
" J. S. Tornensis.	68	16

February 6, 1900.

Miss S. Katherine Rue,

Literature Department,

Woman's Board of Home Missions,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Miss Rue:

Yours of January 31st is received. With regard to the electros printed in Facts and Figures, I think they must either be at your office or at the rooms of your printer, as I have no knowledge of their ever being returned to me. However, I think it will be better any way to have new cuts and would suggest that you can find plenty among the cuts that have been published in the Home Mission Monthly. If, however, you can not find any that are suitable, then let me know and I will try and find you some. But I am sure you have plenty in stock.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

480

February 8, 1900.

Hon. Samuel W. T. Lanham, M. C.,
House of Representatives U. S.,
Washington, D. C.

Honorable Sir:

I am much interested in your argument on the Resolution in the House that Brigham H. Roberts was not entitled to a seat as a Representative from Utah, and would like very much to secure a copy for binding and preservation. If you have had a pamphlet edition printed kindly send me a copy to the Bureau of Education.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy I am,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Same letter sent to -

Hons. R. W. Tayler,
Henry H. Powers,
Chas. B. Landis,
John F. Lacey,
Jacob H. Bromwell,
E. D. Crumpacker,
Edgar Wilson,
C. E. Littlefield,
T. W. Sims,
D. H. Johnston,
M. Brosius,
Wm. W. Grout,
W. J. Talbert,
W. C. Adamson,
Geo. W. Ray,
R. H. Freer,
A. L. Brick,
Wm. H. Moody,
Henry R. Gibson,
C. H. Grosvenor,
Page Morris,
Henry D. Green,
G. A. Grow,
Jas. M. Griggs,
Henry D. Clayton,
D. A. De Armond,
Samuel W. T. Lanham,
~~Brigham H. Roberts~~.

February 8, 1900.

Rev. George Norcross, D. D.,

Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

My dear Brother:

Yours of the 5th instant is received and I know of nothing to prevent my coming to Harrisburg on the 27th and making a Home Mission address. I would suggest however that Doctor Dixon be given the time when you expect the largest attendance as numbers in attendance does not make as much difference with my oratory as I think it will with his. Consequently you can place me on the afternoon or evening programme as you see fit.

I leave tomorrow night for Amsterdam, N. Y., where I will speak twice on Sabbath.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 8, 1900.

Prof. Robert J. Caskey,

Principal Salt Lake Collegiate Institute,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Mr. Caskey:

Yours of the 2nd instant is received and has been read with interest. Both General Eaton and myself agree with you that more students could be obtained if there were more canvassing. I greatly regret however to say that it will be impossible for General Eaton to do that canvassing. I recognize with you and others his eminent fitness for it, but his experience in Puerto Rico has so far broken down his health that he would not be able to stand a series of addresses such as you outline. It is possible that he might be able to visit Salt Lake at the time of your Institute Anniversary and deliver one or two addresses, but he would not be able to go from place to place delivering addresses.

We are always glad to hear from you and to receive suggestions from any one. With kind regards to your family I remain,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

484

February 8, 1900.

Mr. W. W. Hopkins,
Jacob Tome Institute,
Port Deposit, Maryland.

Dear Sir:

I have received from Mr. P. E. Tome, Baltimore, the two interest notes of which you wrote yesterday.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 8, 1900.

Mr. P. E. Tome,

Room 44, Marine Bank Building,

Naltimore, Maryland.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 7th instant containing two interest notes received safely this morning. Accept my thanks for the same.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 8, 1900.

Messrs. MacCalla & Co.,
237 Dock Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

I leave Washington tomorrow, Friday night, for New York and any proof that is not mailed to night for Washington had better be held over until I call at your office on Monday afternoon the 12th.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Atent, &c.

February 8, 1900.

Miss Sarah M. Birdsall,
1914 Sheridan Drive,
Evanston, Illinois.

Madam:

Yours of the 5th instant making application for appointment in the Presbyterian College at Salt Lake City is received. While a trustee yet I have nothing practically to do with selecting professors, and will turn your letter over to either President Eaton or Rev. R. G. McNiece, Dean of the faculty. I have no doubt that you would be a great acquisition to the faculty.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Washington D.C. Feb 8 .

Mr J. W. Harriman
Cashier Merchants' National Bank
New York City

Dear Sir

Enclosed find Interior Dept. Check No 181984 of Feb 1st 1900 on Ast. Treasurer of the U.S. New York $\$1954\frac{48}{100}$, which you will please place to my Credit on your books

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

February 9, 1900.

Captain W. F. Kilgore,
U. S. Steamer Perry,
Astoria, Oregon.

Dear Captain:

Yours of the 2nd instant is received and I am glad to hear from you again. If you can land one or more good totem poles at the Sitka Museum, you will do good service for your country and for the future inhabitants of Alaska. I shall take deep interest in your success in that movement.

Mrs. Paul of Sitka has one or two poles that have come down to her from her ancestors which I understand she controls; I think they are on Duke Island just below Annette. At any rate Gov. Brady can find out all the particulars for you. If Mrs. Kilgore should be with you it might perhaps be convenient to take Mrs. Paul along, as those people down there were her people and she ought to have great influence with them, besides being a good interpreter.

I am very glad that you occasionally meet Miss Norcross at Portland. Governor Brady is in Washington working away at necessary legislation,---it goes slow however.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Kind remembrances
to Mrs Kilgore

490

February 9, 1900.

Mr. C. B. Kittredge,

P. O. Box 105,

Blyndon, Minnesota.

My dear Sir:

Yours of February 6 th is received. Governor Brady has already written Mr. Lopp that the natives could take up claims in the mines. I do not think that Mr. Lopp has applied for the Post-office at Cape York, nor do I think he cares to take it, as it would confine him too much at York. He is already Recorder of the district.

I would be in favor of your making application at once for the position and anything that I can do to assist you will be cheerfully done.

If you have not yet secured your passage for next spring you had better write at once to the Steamship Companies at Seattle. I am not sure however but it is already too late to get passage by the first steamers. But if you have not engaged passage you had better do so, or try to do so.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 13, 1900.

Mr. H. B. Huntley,
Haller Building,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Mr. Huntley:

Yours of February 7th is received and will be attended to tomorrow.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 13, 1900.

Hon. J. M. Griggs,
House of Representatives U. S.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your kind response to my request for a copy of your speech on the Roberts case, and will avail myself of your reference to the Record of January 26th.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 13, 1900.

Hon. W. C. Adamson,
House of Representatives U. S.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I desire to thank you for your kind response to my request for a copy of your speech on the Roberts case, and shall avail myself of its publication in the Record in January last in the absence of the same in pamphlet form.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 13, 1900

Hon. H. D. Clayton,
House of Representatives U. S.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your courteous reply to my request for a copy of your speech on the Roberts case, and hope to avail myself of the same as published in the Record in January, in the absence of a pamphlet form.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

495

February 13,1900.

Hon. M. L. Moody,
House of Representatives U. S.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Accept my thanks for your kind response to my request for a copy of your speech on the Roberts case,and in the absence of a copy in pamphlet form shall avail myself of the same as published in the Record in January last.

Again thanking you for your courteous reply, I am,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 13, 1900.

Hon. Marriott Brosius,
House of Representatives U. S.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I desire to thank you for your kind response to my request for a copy of your speech on the Roberts case, just received in pamphlet form.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 13, 1900.

Hon. R. H. Freer,
House of Representatives U. S.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Accept my thanks for your kind response to my request for a copy of your speech on the Roberts case, just received in pamphlet form.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

I expect to have it bound up with other addresses on the same subject for preservation

February 13,1900.

Hon. Samuel W. T. Lanham,
House of Representatives U. S.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Please accept my thanks for your kind response to my request for a copy of your speech on the Roberts case, just received in pamphlet form.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

I expect to have it bound up with other Addresses on the same subject for reference

February 13, 1900.

Hon. Henry R. Gibson,
House of Representatives U. S.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I desire to thank you for your kind response to my request for a copy of your speech on the Roberts case, just received in pamphlet form.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

I expect to have it bound up with other Addresses on the same subject, for reference

Sheldon Jackson

February 13, 1900.

Hon. H. H. Powers,
House of Representatives U. S.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Please accept my thanks for your kind response to my request for a copy of your speech on the Roberts case just received in pamphlet form.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

I expect to have it bound up with others on the same subject for preservation